The New-York Times.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Exciting News from the Rio Grande.

The French Moving upon Matamoras.

A BATTLE WITH CORTINAS.

His Forces Compelled to Cross the Rio Grande.

They occupy Brownsville and hoist the American Flag.

The Rebels aiding the French—The Mexicans Fight for Us.

By the arrival of the steamer *Continental* a this port yesterday, we have dates from New Orleans to Sept. 12.

We have intelligence of the same date *via* Cairo by the steamer *Jas. White* and the *Belle*. The news is interesting and important.

Mexicans, who had just arrived at New-Orleans, report that CORTINAS, being unable to cope with the French, crossed his forces (2000 men,) with 16 cannon, over the Rio Grande, and occupied Brownsville, after driving out the rebels under Col. FORD. CORTINAS then hoisted the American flag, declared that, as he was born on the American side of the river, he was a citizen of the United States, and would hold Brownsville for that Government. He immediately notified the American Commander at Brazos of his proceedings, and offered, through him, to the United States Government, the services of himself and army.

Sergeant F. S. CLARKE, of the 91st Illinois infantry, who was a passenger by the steamer *Belle* to Cairo, gives the following statement of the affair:

It appears that on the morning of the 6th inst., the French moved out of Bagdad, with a force of 5,000, and commenced the ascent of the Rio Grande, with the purpose of attacking Matamoras. They were uninterrupted until reaching a point opposite White Ranche, where they met Cortinas with a Mexican force prepared to contest their approach.

A terrific artillery duel ensued, when the French were compelled to fall back in confusion, closely followed for three miles, when coming to a piece of chapparal they made a stand.

CORTINAS opened on the Imperialists with shot and shell.

While engaged at this point the rebel commander at Brownsville, Col. FORD, came down from Texas on the Rio Grande with a large drove of cattle for the French, and seeing they were engaged with CORTINAS promptly espoused the cause of the French and opened on the Mexican rear.

Seeing this, the Imperial army made an attempt to turn the tide of battle, and charged the Mexicans with the bayonet determined to conquer or die. They were, however, driven back in disorder to the cover of the chapparal.

CORTINAS then brought to bear two pieces of artillery on FORD's force, obliging him to retire. About this time the Ninety-first Illinois, stationed at Brazos Santiago, hearing the firing on the Rio Grande, were ordered to march to the scene to witness the repulse of the rebels. The gallant "Sucker" boys then pitched into FORD, drove him five miles, capturing his camp equipage and about thirty stand of arms.

Meantime CORTINAS succeeded in putting the Imperialists to flight, and drove them to Bayo Del Rio. As his artillery could not compete with their heavy ordnance on ship board, he withdrew his forces to White Ranche and crossed five hundred men into Texas, where they lay on their arms during the night of the 6th, by the side of the American troops.

No sooner had CORTINAS crossed the Rio Grande than he lowered the flag of his country, white, red and green, and hoisted the stars and stripes, which was enthusiastically greeted by the Mexican soldiers as well as the American.

On the 9th CORTINAS followed FORD to the old battle field Resaca de la Palma, where he rested his troops for the night, while FORD fell back to Brownsville. CORTINAS dispatched couriers to Matamoras to order forces there to prepare to move away. Early on the morning of the 8th, 500 Mexicans moved up the Rio Grande, crossing the river and came down the Texas side, attacking Brownsville simultaneous with CORTINAS. The struggle for Brownsville was brief, and resulted in the defeat of the Rebels, who were driven from the town. CORTINAS took possession. The exit of the rebels was so hasty they left their flags floating on the Court-House and other public buildings, which were soon torn down and the stars and stripes hoisted amid the shouts of the citizens and Mexican soldiers, who were almost as proud of the starry banner as our brave boys.

The New-Orleans *Picayune's* Bagdad (Mexico) correspondent, under date of the 4th, says that from the cupolas of that place, can be seen four armies in battle array—the American and rebel on one side of the river, the French and Mexicans on the other. The French were fortifying with cotton bales. It was reported that they would march from Monterey to Matamoras. The export duty on specie had been reduced to one per cent. on gold, and five per cent. on silver. Many of the French had removed their residences from Matamoras to Bagdad.

The Rebel Col. FORD, previous to being driven out of Brownsville, tendered protection to all French subjects desiring to enter his lines.

Mr. SPINELLE, a merchant of Bagdad, who had the American flag flying from his house, had been arrested by the French.

There was a good deal of cotton at Matamoras, but it cannot be got down the river. Good Middling is worth 40c per lb. Greenbacks were worth thirty-three cents on the dollar at Bagdad.

The Cairo *Eagle* has a dispatch from New Orleans of the 10th, stating that a number of vessels which had sailed from that port for Matamoras, with cargoes intended for Cortinas, or general markets, had been seized by the French squadron at the mouth of the Rio Grande.

The steamer *Fung Shuey*, from New-York, arrived at New-Orleans on the 12th.

The steamer *Continental* left New Orleans on the 12th for New-York via Fortress Monroe.

GENERAL NEWS.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE

DETAILS OF THE DEMONSTATION BY CORTINAS.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Sept. 12.

We have reliable information that by the latest arrival from the Rio Grande of the gunboat Clinton, it is ascertained that CORTINAS has crossed the river with his whole force of 2,000 men and sixteen pieces of artillery, and occupied Brownsville, driving out the Confederates under Col. FORD. He has hoisted the United States flag, and has offered his services, through the United States command at the Brazos, to that Government.

The cause of this movement is said to be this: A Col. FISHER, late of the Mexican army, who is a Tennesseean by birth, had abandoned the service and gone into that of the Confederacy. When CORTINA levied his forced loan on the people of Matamoras, FISHER had attempted to interpose between them and CORTINA, and he proposed to the French commander at the Boca to unite in expelling CORTINA. The French commander being weak, and not desiring to unite his fortunes with those of the Confederacy, declined to do so.

Fisher, it seems, was not contented with this, but visited Cortina with a message that if any attempt was made to levy this forced loan on French or Confederate citizens, the Confederate forces would do as General Dona did, some time ago—cross the river and remove their funds to a place of safety.

Cortina, roused by this, determined to take the initiative. He accordingly left quietly during the night, leaving a small force of only 300 men in Matamoras, and went to a point below, where he crossed his whole force and sixteen pieces of artillery, with which he marched upon Brownsville, driving out the force of Colonel Ford, which is composed of cavalry only, without artillery.

Cortina then hoisted the United States flag, and declared that as he was born on the American side of the river, he was a citizen of the United States, and would hold Brownsville for that Government. He immediately notified the commanding officer at Brazos of his proceedings, and offered through him to his Government his own services and those of his army.

It seems that the small French force at the mouth was so alarmed at the advance of Cortina down the river, that they took to their ships, but returned when it was found that Brownsville was the object in view.

FROM MEXICO.

Correspondence of the New Orleans Picayune,

BAGDAD, MEXICO, Sept. 4, 1864.

I am at a loss to choose a name for the town from which I write, as it was formerly called Bagdad, then Roca del Rio, and sometimes justly styled New Charleston; but since Cortina has been Governor of the State of Tamaulipas, it has been more frequently called "Villa de Cortina." But as the first was its name when destroyed by high water in 1843, and the preference being given to it by the French, who now occupy the town, I will do likewise. This is a town of no little commercial importance for the time being. Situated at the mouth of the Rio Grande, this makes it the recipient of all merchandise destined for the interior. It is unprecedented in its growth, possessing two years since but one house, and now numbering several hundred, with a population of three thousand, representatives of every clime. The houses are generally small and meanly built, with an eye more to use than comfort.

From the cupolas of the hotels may be seen to-day that which has not been witnessed before in this age, and not likely to be again, i, e., four armies in hostile array—Federal and Confederate on the opposite side of the River, French and Mexican on this. On both sides of the river there are prairies, destitute of all vegetation for miles, bretty dry places for armies.

On the 27th of August a body of five hundred French marines took possession of the town without opposition, Col. VERRON commanding. Since landing, they have pursued a strictly conciliatory course, no alteration has yet been made on the municipal laws. The Mexican police still retain their office. Several French men-of-war are lying of the bar; a transport arrived yesterday.

One hundred and twenty French went ten miles up the river yesterday on the steamer Alamo, captured Burrita without bloodshed, took three prisoners, flanked two or three hen roosts and pig sties, and returned unmolested. The few Mexican cavalry that were there made a "masterly retreat," This is the place the American forces under Gen. Taylor once took, and found nothing but a donkey, from which circumstance it derives its name.

The French are fortifying here with bales of cotton, as if they expected an attack. They have four beautiful 4-pound brass pieces that were used at Solferino, curiosities in their way.

Curtina, with a number of Mexicans, is at Matamoros, distant thirty-six miles. All communication is cut off. Several skirmishes have taken place without serious result. Great excitement prevailed in Matamoros on the 28th

in consequence of Cortina having imposed a forced loan on every one, both citizens and foreigners. The British Consul dispatched to the commander of H. B. M. a man-of-war at the mouth of the river for protection for British subjects, but everything was finely adjusted before it went to extremes. The French are reported to be at Monterey, from which place they will march on Matamoras.

The French have reduced the export duty on specie one-half, making it now 1 per cent. on gold and 5 per cent on silver.

As there is no egress, the market is overstocked with everything, and if communication is not soon opened with the interior traders will suffer much.

It has been raining for two or three days—something unusual—with a heavy north-east wind all last night. The schooner *Susan Jane* parted her cable and was blown on the beach one mile from here, and is likely to remain there; but efforts will be made as soon as the wind subsides to get her off. The *Victoria* dragged her anchor to the first breaker, and it is likely that to-day she will be high and dry.

Great many of the French who lived in Matamoras, thinking "prudence the better part of valor," have taken up their abode here for a while. From general appearances MAXIMILIAN'S crown will not be as easily worn as won.

A Mr. LATHAM officiates as Confederate Consul at Matamoros. The Confederate Col. FORD, commanding at Brownsville, tenders protection to all French subjects that will cross from Matamoros to his line.

The Spanish brig *Alida* was blown on the beach this morning. She went to pieces in a short time. Mr. SPENELLE, of the house of SPENELLE & Co., of this place, was arrested to-day by the French. He has been flying an American flag from his house ever since the French landed. A few days since, Cortina arrested, at Matamoras, F. G. HEMMINGS, of New-York, gave him a glass of wine, and toasted him by saying he thought he would have to shoot him; but on the intercession of the American Consul, Mr. H. was released.

The steamer Sonora leaves to-day, with a good many passengers, for New-Orleans. By her I send this. This is a good steamer, and I am much indebted to the courteous officers for many favors whilst crossing the Gulf. The bar has been so rough for a few days past that no lighters could cross. The gale has somewhat abated.

There is a great deal of cotton at Matamoros, but it cannot get down the river. Good Middling is worth 40 cents per pound. Greenbacks here are worth 33 cents on the dollar. More anon. REDNEP.

OPERATIONS BELOW MOBILE.

GEN. PAGE ON TRIAL.

Correspondence of the New Orleans Times.

FORT MORGAN, Sept. 7, 1864.

We have have had quite an excitement here today on the arrival of the *Laura* with Major-General Huribut and staff, and the rebel Gen. Page, who is on trial for spiking the guns of this fort after its surrender. If the court can make it convenient to hang Page and all other such traitors to the yard-arm of one of the ships hereabouts, it would be one of the greatest favors they could confer on the country.

There can be no objection to treating men who act honorably as prisoners should be treated, but when a commander so far forgets and despises all that is considered fair and honorable in warfare, as to surrender and afterwards endeavor to make that he has surrendered useless, no mercy should be shown him. He has no rights gentlemen should respect.

Under the administration of Gen. BAILEY, things are assuming their wonted shape, and we are now ready to repel any attempt that may be made by the rebels in this quarter.

LARGE REBEL SALT WORKS BURNED.

FORT MORGAN, Saturday, Sept. 10.

An expedition, planned by Gen. BAILEY, and commanded by Capt. STONE, of Gen. BAILEY's staff, returned this morning, after burning the largest salt works owned by the rebels, at Bon Secour Bay, securing a large quantity of forage and capturing two prisoners.

The loss of the salt works will be severely felt by the rebels, for they were on the most extensive scale. They comprised about fifteen houses, each one of which turned out seventy-five bushels per diem.

The buildings were burned, and the kettles, pans and other machinery and implements broken into fragments.

Gen. BAILEY is determined that rebeldom shall have no rest while it is in his power to give it telling blows.

AN EXPEDITION FROM FORT MORGAN.

From the New Orleans Times, Sept. 11.

A gentleman who arrived here from the Bay yesterday morning, furnishes us the following additional and later intelligence from that quarter:

An expedition of 400 infantry left Fort Morgan yesterday morning for Point Clear, about 15 miles up the bay, their object being to surprise a camp of rebels said to be there. Strong pickets are detailed each day policing the fort. Large quantities of ordnance stores have been found in good condition. It is wonderful to see what effect our shells had on the brickwork. In some places teams can be driven through the holes; but in time it will be nearly as strong as before. The guns are now in a condition to do some service, the spikes having been removed; but some of the carriages will have to be replaced, as our shots literally smashed them. There has been a temporary light-house erected. The old one will be demolished, and a fine brick one put up on its site, when it will look as in days of yore. Our gunboats are busy dragging for torpedoes in the channel, and also close to the line of abtles driven across the harbor. They are very sound, their construction being made of large beer casks, strongly bound with iron hoops and filled with powder. Their power is said to be enormous; but the beach is now lined with the remnants of them. They are now about all out, and there is no danger.

There have been some fine guns unearthed at Fort Powell, where we have a large garrison.

EXPEDITION FROM BRASHEAR CITY.

Correspondent of the New Orleans Times.

BRASHEAR CITY, LA., Sept. 10, 1864.

Information having been received here, on the 6th inst., that the rebels in the vicinity of Grand Lake were unusually active, the United States gunboat Carrabasset No. 49, commanded at that time by Acting Master L. S. Pickett, was ordered to make a tour of observation through the lakes and bayous in that vicinity. He first proceeded to Lake Pause Pointe, where he surprised a rebel picket, killed four of their horses, and destroyed a large new flatboat, which was strongly braced with iron, and evidently prepared for the transportation of heavy ordnance. After a thorough search through that region, he returned on the next day as far as the mouth of Bayou Pigeon, up which he proceeded on the 8th, after passing through about three miles of the bayou (which is so narrow that the trees in some places grazed the boat on both sides at the same time,) he suddenly discovered a squad of about fifteen rebel soldiers, busily engaged in crossing captured horses, some of the men being at the time in boats, others, perfectly naked, leading the horses by tether ropes out to the deep water, where they were taken in tow by the boats and swam across. Fire was immediately opened upon this party from the bow guns of the boat, and a more ludicrous scramble is seldom witnessed than took place amongst the Johnny rebs at that time. However, owing to the narrowness of the water, all escaped but one, who was captured and brought to this place, together with twenty-one good horses, six muskets, ten saddles, two hogsheads of sugar, and three barrels of molasses; also, several suits of clothing, which the owner can have by calling for. There were also destroyed at this place several skiffs and flats, which had been impressed into the rebel service.

Capt. Pickett was accompanied by Capt. D. C. Wyman and two companies of the 11th Wisconsin veteran volunteers, which, as usual, rendered valuable assistance.

LATER FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

The Mexican News continues still at Fort Brown—Reports from Atlanta—Wood's Army greatly Demoralized.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 13, *via* CAIRO, Sept. 19.

There is much dispute over the Mexican news. It is not generally believed, but some who ought to know assert positively that it is true.

CORTINAS is said to be still at Fort Brown with nineteen guns bearing on Matamoras. Col. FORD's rebel cavalry are encamped ten miles up the Rio Grand, and the French have moved out ten miles from Bagdad.

The news of the fall of Atlanta produced great despondency among the rebels, and corresponding joy among the loyal people.

Hood's army is reported through loyal sources to be nearly demoralized.

All the trans-Mississippi rebel army, with the exception of BUCKNER's brigade, has moved up towards White River, and BUCKNER confronts the remnant of our army at Morganzia.

Our main force has been sent away from Morganzia. Its destination is contraband.

Col. S. LEYMANKI, Rebel Commissioner of Exchange, and Col. DWIGHT, Federal Commissioner, were in consultation at Morganzia yesterday, and it is hoped that a general exchange of prisoners will result from their interview.

There is nothing new from Mobile.

THE MIDDLE DIVISION.

Rebels Despondent—Union Men Cheerful—Missing Soldiers Heard from—Mosby's Game.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ARMY OF THE MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, Sept., 1864.

There is but little to be said about Military movements in this department beyond the fact that everything wears an encouraging aspect, and while the Rebels and their sympathizers are gloomy and despondent, all loyal men hereabouts are correspondingly cheerful. The last hope of the Rebels was centered in the success of General MCCLELLAN before the Chicago Convention; for months every nerve has been strained to secure his nomination there, with the belief that it was sure to be followed by his triumphant election, and that the anti-war element at the North would have the controlling influence with the incoming administration. Thus they built castles in the air, and through them saw in the dim distance a cessation of hostilities, peace and the independence of the so-called Confederate States secured. But the nomination has failed to elicit the enthusiasm expected both in the army and elsewhere. The nomination and platform combined has fallen like a wet blanket upon the hopes of all tainted with treason; for so transparent is the real object of the leaders at Chicago that they have shocked the moral senses of every true lover of his country; they cannot consistently, as much as many profess to admire MCCLELLAN'S military career, support him upon the platform adopted. This every man sees to be the current feeling, who has taken the least cognizance of the opinions uttered by those who were expected to vote the ticket. This being so, it is quite evident that the Chicago nominees stand no chance whatever of being elected; hence the despondency of rebels and all who sympathize with the secession cause. I wrote of these things because the facts are so notorious that it would seem a neglect of duty on my part not to take cognizance of them.

MISSING MEN HEARD FROM.

Capt. JOHN H. GRAHAM, 5th New-York Heavy Artillery, in the late Hunter raid, lost 17 men killed and 83 wounded and missing. A letter has been recently received from Danville, Va., stating that ten of the missing men are held as prisoners of war at that place. Their names are as follows:

Corporal William Bushby, Co. A, from Brooklyn, New-York.
Corporal Chas. H. Warren, Co. A, from Brooklyn, New-York.
Corporal Wm. Thompson, Co. A, from Brooklyn, New-York.
Private John S. Boerum, Co. A, from Brooklyn, New-York.
Private L. M. Winter, Co. A, from Brooklyn, New-York.
Private Josiah Winters, Co. A, from Brooklyn, New-York.
Private Henry Kuntz, Co. A, from Brooklyn, New York.
Private William Schade, Co. A, from Brooklyn, New York.
Private James Cassiday, Co. A, from Brooklyn, New York.
Private George Faucett, Co. A, from Brooklyn, New York.

There are other men from the 5th held as prisoners of war at the same place, whose names at present are not known. Col. SAMUEL GRAHAM, who commands the 5th New-York Heavy Artillery, has won golden opinions, from military men of acknowledged ability, for promptness, and the ability displayed in the discharge of all duties he has been called upon to perform, and especially for the defence of Harper's Ferry in July last. His command lost heavily on Hunter's raid, at Snicker's Gap, and, more recently, one battalion in the engagement at Halltown. In this last affair, the one battalion had eight men killed and thirty wounded.

MOSBY'S GAME.

The following affair clearly illustrates MOSBY's operations and the kind of men he seeks to encounter. During the latter part of August a party of ten men suddenly disappeared from the vicinity of Winchester and for some two weeks their whereabouts was entirely unknown to their friends. Yesterday I met one of them on his way back from Libby prison, and he made the whole affair disagreeably clear. The party, numbering ten able-bodied men, started to go to Winchester to join the advance of the army then near Strasburg; they had proceeded only a few miles, when three soldiers were met who apparently belonged to the Union army. They passed along unmolested and just at this moment twelve more men of the same sort rode up in front and with the utmost sangfroid called upon the ten men to surrender, which order was promptly obeyed without a shot being fired. The party of fifteen, it is hardly necessary to add, were MOSBY's men. It will take a great many such men as these to destroy the rebel army, to say nothing of MOSBY, and his ubiquitous followers.

E. A. PAUL.

An Expected Attack—Renewal.

HEAD QUARTERS 19TH ARMY CORPS, NEAR BERRYVILLE, VA., Friday, Sept. 16, 1864.

A SORE DISAPPOINTMENT.

Yesterday this army and its Generals, suffered considerable disappointment on account of an anticipated attack by the enemy on our lines not coming off, as expected, and it was a great pity that the ample preparations made by the Nineteenth Army Corps for the proper reception of the enemy did not have their full fruition, for no doubt the results of the day would have been numbered among the successes of the campaign.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Major-Gen. J. G. BARNARD, Chief Engineer of the armies of the United States is now on a visit to Gen. SHERIDAN, and he was escorted along the line of the defences of this army, by Gen. SHERIDAN, accompanied by Maj. Gens. WRIGHT, CROOK and EMORY, commanders of the several corps comprising the force now operating in this Valley. The cortege was a brilliant one. Various surmises are rife regarding the visit of so high an officer, and much speculation is indulged in as to what may be in contemplation, but I see no better explanation of his presence than that his visit is one of pleasure and relaxation.

PERSONAL.

Brig. Gen. CUSTER is temporarily in command of the First Division of Cavalry during the brief absence of Gen. MERRITT. Among the recent promotions I notice those of Brig. Gen. TORBERT, of the cavalry, to be Major General, by brevet, and Col. GEO. L. BEAL, of the 29th Maine, to be Brigadier General, by brevet, for distinguished services in the field. Lieut. PETER FRENCH, of the 81st New-York, senior aid-de-camp and chief of staff to Maj. Gen. EMORY, has been promoted by Gov. SEYMOUR to the rank of major in the 46th New-York. Major FRENCH has served through both the Teche and Red River campaigns, and has been connected with the Department of the Gulf ever since Gen. BANKS assumed command. His long delayed promotion will afford great pleasure to his associates, and numerous friends. G. F. WILLIAMS.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Rebels Escape with the Herd of Cattle—Miscellaneous.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sunday, Sept. 18.

Our troops which started in pursuit of the raiding party that carried off the cattle, did not succeed in overtaking the Rebels in their retreat, they having too much the start, and safely effecting their escape with the entire herd, which numbered 2,485 head. Sixteen herdsmen were taken prisoners, and two were killed. The enemy, when first discovered, had almost completely surrounded the herd and its guard; only a small portion of the latter effected their escape. The loss of the guard and of the 1st District of Columbia cavalry are not known, but it is quite large. A few stragglers and a squad who were running off with a crowd of refugees were picked up by our troops and brought in. The cattle formed part of the supplies for the troops operating against Richmond, and not for the army of the Potomac generally. The herd was under the charge of Capt. RICHARDSON, and were located where they were by Col. MORGAN, on account of the good grazing ground there.

The Lieut.-Gen., has issued an order that no spirituous, malt, or vinous liquors, shall be allowed to come into the armies, except through the commissary and medical departments. This was induced by the large amounts brought down by sutlers and others on orders from officers, but which was usually kept on sale by dealers, who thus managed to evade the former orders in the matter.

Brig.-Gen. MOTT has been made a Major-General by brevet by the President, for gallant services during the late campaign.

Firing is kept up along the lines, and no exchanges of papers are made by the picket.

W. D. MCGREGOR.

Gen. Grant Returning to the Front.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept, 19.

A special dispatch to the *Bulletin*, from Baltimore, says that Gen. GRANT passed through Baltimore yesterday evening, and embarked on the Norfolk steamer for the front. He was heartily cheered,

Our 200 South Carolina prisoners, from the valley, passed through here on Saturday for Elmira.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Concentration of Rebel Troops near Jackson, Miss.

Marmaduke Threatening to Invade Missouri.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Sunday, Sept. 18.

The Vicksburgh Herald of the 10th says there has been a concentration of rebel forces at Jackson, Miss. Forrest's, Taylor's, Galson's, and Wort Adams' troops were encamped around that city for several miles. The force was estimated at 20,000 men, with extensive wagon, pontoon, and artillery trains. All the wagons were marked "U. S.," being those captured from Sturgis at Guntown. All their movements are conducted with the greatest secresy. Forrest was still compelled to walk on crutches, from a wound received at Tupelo, but can ride a horse.

Advices from Memphis say that Forrest had issued an order, dated on the 2d, positively prohibiting all exit or egress from his lines after the 15th, and positively forbidding the transportation of cotton outside the territory under his control. This is conjectured as meaning that he has some important expedition on foot, to which the extract from the Vicksburgh Herald doubtless refers.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Sunday, Sept. 18, 1864.

Gen. FORREST crossed the Coldwater on Monday last and camped within 15 miles of Memphis. Gen. MARMADUKE, with 7000, is across the St. Francis, intending to invade Missouri. Gen FRICE is threatening Little Rock. Gen. SCHOFIELD and Brig.-Gen. SPRAGUE arrived here from the front to-night.

Arrested on a Charge of Treason.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sunday, Sept. 18.

Dr. BOWLES, of Bowles Springs, Ind., was arrested to-day by order of Maj.-Gen. HOVEY on a charge of treason. He will be brought to this city.

Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, Sept. 18.

Dr. RAYMOND, resident physician to the county hospital, committed suicide yesterday.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Sidon at Halifax, and the Hibernia at Father Point,

THE LONDON PRESS ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Financial Panic Occasioned by Rumors of An Armistice.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.

THREATENED RUPTURE OF NEGOTIATIONS,

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

HALIFAX, Sept. 19.

The steamship *Sidon*, Capt. MARTYN, left Liverpool at 1 p.m. on the 6th, and Queenstown on the 7th inst., and arrived at Halifax at 2:30 p.m. of the 19th.

The steamship *St. Patrick* arrived at Greenock on the 6th, with New-York advices of the 27th ult., via New-Foundland.

The steamship *City of Dublin*, which left Liverpool on the 3d, bound to New-York, put back on the 6th with her machinery damaged.

The *Sidon* reports on the 8th inst., 10 miles West of Fastuel Rock, exchanged signals with the steamship *Erin*, bound to Europe; 13th inst., lat. 51 long. 32, passed a steamer, bark rigged, showing colored night signals, supposed to be one of the Montreal steamers bound East. The *Sidon* will sail early on Tuesday morning for New-York.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

Futile talk of Peace—The Law of Force—Conventions and Candidates—Fighting and Voting—The Prince of Wales in Copenhagen—New Rifles—The Georgia—A Confederate Marriage—American Sensations—Woman's Rights in Theory and Practice.

LONDON, Sept. 3, 1864.

The news of the proceedings of the Chicago Convention—platform as well as nomination—are looked for with the greatest interest. Military affairs seem at a dead lock—something may come of politics. The real hope of peace, to those who really hope it, is in the coming election. But, to my apprehension, there is as hopeless a war between the two factions of the Democracy as between the North and South. A Peace Democrat is a Secessionist. The only real bond of union is the bond of force, and the only security for a permanent government is the power of the stronger party to rule or destroy the weaker. After the year 2000 may come the rule of attraction, mutual interest, and so on; but the law of the 19th century is the law of force. Force—ultimating in artillery chiefly, rules this United Kingdom, rules France, Germany, Russia, and the world. If it were left to opinion, or votes, mere expressions of popular will, Ireland would up anchor tomorrow and drift away into the Atlantic. I need not say what would become of Poland, Venetia, Algeria, India, and other lands governed by the bayonet. In America we have been dreaming for a century. We had our brief millenium, and it is over, and this is the end. We break up like a phalansterie, and fight for the possession of the domain that was to be forever the scene of attraction, fraternity and peace.

People here are sanguine of approaching peace. The belief in it affects the markets. Men fear to buy too much cotton. They think that VALLANDINGHAM and ELIJAH PURDY, FERNANDO WOOD and JAMES T. BRADY, will unite on a peace platform, MCCLELLAN will accept it, and run for President in his shoulder straps, and with the Chicago resolutions in one hand and his Major-General's commission in the other. Mr. MACKEY writes from the Clifton House that there will be peace. Mr SALA tells the same story in a more roundabout way from the same dubious locality.

The theory of the believers in peace, is that it could be made by proclaiming an armistice and calling a convention. The armistice is simple enough. It is only to stop fighting—to go into winter quarters. But the Convention of all the States would be the meeting of Mr. DAVIS and Col. JAQUES over again. The first condition of a convention is that a majority must govern. The South seceded simply and only because it had determined not to submit to a northern majority. A Convention is impossible, because the first condition of a Convention cannot be obtained. The North would out-vote the South—but the South has been fighting four years simply that it might not be out-voted.

I try it every way and cannot cypher out a peace. So long as the North insists upon subjugating the South—governing it by bullets or ballots, and so long as the South resists this subjugation, the war must go on. The Russian war in Circassia lasted twenty years. The Spaniards and Moors were at war eight hundred years. The Moors were driven out of Spain, and Circassia has been conquered, the remnant of the people who refused to submit to Russia taking refuge with the Turks. In ten, or twenty, or thirty years, the Southerns who have not escaped to Canada or Europe may take refuge in Mexico. They will have plenty of sentimental sympathy, as the Poles and Circassians have; and romancists will write pretty stories about them. JACKSON, STUART, BEAUREGARD and HOOD will be the heroes of romantic tales like the Scottish Chiefs and Thaddeus of Warsaw. Mr. LINCOLN will be held up in history as a great hero and conqueror, or fiend and tyrant, according to the sympathies of the writers, and GRANT will rank with ALEXANDER or NAPOLION, GENGHIS KHAN or ATILLA.

In England we shoot and battle mostly. Members of Parliament make speeches. Churchmen quarrel. The speeches and quarrels are alike senseless. There is little to speak or quarrel about. When a country adopts a "rest and be thankful" policy, the less said the better. The Church is a deep pool, with plenty of mud at the bottom. Wise men are careful not to stir the waters.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are going to Copenhagen. Imagine the reception the Prince is likely to meet with. I think he shows courage to go, even with his pretty wife's crinoline, and the baby's long robes to defend him. What can he possibly say for himself? One can imagine it "We could'nt do anything without France, don't you see? and RUSSEL had made the Emperor angry about the Congress; and then there were those terrible Yankees ready to pounce upon Canada, and Ireland waiting for an opportunity—really we could'nt, don't you see? Pam was all right, and ready for a fight, but he is getting old, and RUSSELL, and GLADSTONE, and WRIGHT, and COBDEN, and the rest of them, they were too many for the poor old boy, don't you see?" And King CHRISTIAN does see, and takes his princeling grand-son on his knee, and makes the best of it. What else can he do. He leaned on England, and the broken reed pierced him.

But, though England seems wedded to a peace policy, the army is to be supplied with breech loading rifles. This will make an army of 50,000 equal to one of 150,000 armed in the usual manner. But these arms are intended to be used in India, China, Japan or New-Zealand, where they will be very effective. English naval and military operations hereabout consist in making as many changes in ships and armaments as possible, and spending three times as much money upon the same force as in France or Germany. The sinews of war seem to act at a disadvantage, when 300,000 men in France cost the same as 100,000 in England, while the men are worse armed, worse provided, and, to say the least, not more efficient

The seizure of the *Georgia* has made very little excitement. The case is considered as under advisement, and not to be interfered with. If the British register is not found a protection to the *Georgia*, the Confederates intend to disregard British registers for the future, and to destroy vessels which have been transferred from American to British ownership, which may be of interest to Americans holding mortgages on such vessels.

Speaking of Confederates, you will notice that they are doing all they possibly can to replenish a diminishing population. We had two distinguished Confederate marriages last week, and this week a daughter of Mr. SLIDELL has been married to a Paris banker, Mr. D' ERLANGER, who was married some time ago to Mademoiselle LAFITTE. As Paris bankers are not permitted to have two wives at once, the former marriage has been declared null and void.

As all our sensations just now are American, I can only notice the most conspicuous. One of them is a book which has come—the other an actress, who is announced as coming. Mrs. FARNHAM'S *Woman and her Era* gets reviewed in the *Saturday Review*, and Mistress ADAH ISAACS MENKIN is lithographed in the windows as the handsome curly headed Mazeppa, or bound upon a rearing wild horse and tremendous precipices with scarcely clothing enough for a cold climate. Mrs. FARNHAM'S book is done in the best style of the *Saturday*, which says finally: "Those active ladies in England who read papers on social science, and in various other ways strive to make woman other and perhaps better than they are, will be rather dismayed at this terrific American manifesto. If a woman says she wants to be a member of Parliament, or a compositor, or a surgeon, we can understand her; but what can she possibly mean by abusing man because he will not let her throw her soul into the arms of the Infinite?"

I shall not read Mrs. FARNHAM'S book, but as soon as ADAH ISAACS arrives in London, I shall rush to the front stall at ASTLEY'S, because in this matter practice is better than theory. Mrs. FARNHAM wants women to throw themselves into the arms of the Infinite, and ADAH ISAACS, to the extent of her ability, goes and does it. Therefore I prefer, as between these two apostles of woman's rights, the younger, the prettier, and the more practical. Still, if Mrs. FARNHAM will dash down a precipice on a Mexican Mustang, in flesh-colored tights and a short chemise, I cannot promise that I would not also give her the encouragement of a half crown at ASTLEY'S, and such applause as she may fairly win by the performance.

MONADNOCK.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The prospect of an armistice in America continued to be the subject of anxious debate in England.

The *Times* continues to represent that the feeling of the North in favor of an armistice is rapidly increasing; but the idea is strongly combatted by many who refuse to believe in an armistice, because it would at once necessitate the raising of the blockade.

The *Times*, in its City Article of the 6th, under the feeling of panic which the peace prospect had created, seeks to modify the financial apprehensions it has raised by arguing that it is premature to regard peace as certain, owing to the North maintaining here storation of the Union as one of the absolute conditions. It, however, labors to show that if the ports of the South are absolutely thrown open by an armistice; and the flood of cotton seriously aggravates the existing pressure for money. Counteracting influences will be at work to prevent the drain of money which is feared.

Funds were greatly depressed on the 5th. Consols experienced a decline of ½ per cent., which is a heavier fall than has occurred on any single day for some years. The quotations were only one per cent. above the lowest point during the panic of 1857. Rumors of failure were rife, which added to the depression, but they all proved false. There was an active demand for discount at the banks and open market at full rates.

The *Times* attributes the indecisive character of the war to breach-loaders and earthworks. It continues: "A quarter of an hour of such fire as good troops, well armed, can maintain, is enough to stretch whole divisions on the ground. In Virginia and Georgia both armies are entrenched alike. The result is that the men to-day of each army holds a secure position, and the opposing bodies fight each other as it were by sorties."

Frankfort advices show renewed activity in United States bonds, and improvement in prices.

NATHANIEL PALMER & Co., merchants of London, have suspended. Their liabilities amount to £200,000 sterling; their assets to the same.

The Prince and Princess of Wales embarked on the 3d at Dundee, for Denmark.

It is reported that Princess DAGMAR, second daughter of King CHRISTIAN of Denmark, is about to be betrothed to the Czarwitch, the eldest son of the Emperor of Russia: also, that the King of Greece is to marry a Russian Princess.

FRANCE.

It is rumored that the Emperor intends to establish a new nobility as a counterpoise to democracy.

Bourse rentes steady; rentes 66f. 70c.

AUSTRIA.

The official *Wienerzeitung* denies the rumor that Austria intends forming ten new infantry regiments.

DENMARK.

Prussian papers refer to hitches in the peace negotiations owing to the tenacity of Denmark on the financial question. The breaking of the negotiations is threatened.

SPAIN

The Queen has received the new Mexican Minis-

Continued on the Eighth Page.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Rejoicing at Union Victories—Loyal Tennessee specially jubilant—Fruits of the Fall of Atlanta—Union State Convention of Tennessee and its Work—Tennessee Lunatic Asylum.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1864.

The military monotony of this post has been relieved by an illumination. Last evening a goodly number of the principal buildings here were all aglow and brilliant with countless sperm candles, burning to illustrate the popular joy at the recent signal successes achieved by the Union arms on the sea as well as on the shore. The State House, several of the larger hospitals, many of the Government buildings, with quite a number of private dwellings, joined in the garish display, presenting an animating and cheering spectacle, full of hope-inspiring auguries. The bells of the city, by direction of the authorities, had from 6 to 7 P. M. rung out their merry and exultant pæans. At 12, noon, fort and battery, by the thunder of their guns, proclaimed what the nation owes to Grant, Sherman, Farragut, and the heroic soldiers and sailors, by means of whom the banners of the Union have been borne aloft and steadily onward toward final triumph, in spite of every art and every effort that the rebellion and its friends anywhere could employ to prevent it.

Such rejoicing is ever seemly. At the present juncture it is especially hopeful and significant. It proclaims the vast value attached to the Union in the popular estimation. It shows where the heart and sympathies of the people centre—how deeply the fires of patriotism are burning within—how the honor and welfare of the Commonwealth, as represented by the dear old flag, are intertwined with every habit of thought, every hope and aspiration—how intense is the yearning that the Republic be preserved and its glory remain unsullied, and that the miscreant arms lifted to harm the one and soil the other, be made powerless for evil. When the tidings of victory perching on our banners, is wafted to the nation, the universal loyal heart vibrates at the sound. The joy exhibited here by loyal Tennesseans is, if possible, more vivacious than it is elsewhere. These people have *felt* the rebellion as few in the loyal States have felt it, and know from bitter experience what a horrid, disorganing and remorseless demon it is. Robbed of their property, despoiled, driven from their homes, chained and imprisoned, in countless cases their sons forced into the rebel ranks, their kinsmen shot down often in cold blood, for the crime of being true to their country with various like cruelties and indignities, constantly perpetrated, and not seldom on the helpless and unoffending—what wonder is it that they hail, with liveliest emotion, victory over these bloody tyrants, and exult in every brightenihg prospect of release from these long sufferings, in the complete triumph of the Government.

The fall of Atlanta, regarded justly as a grand success by the North, is *realized* by true Tennessean as one of the grandest of the war. Its consequences for good to *them* and to their families, are plain to the least astute among them. So long as a big rebel army lay disputing with SHERMAN the possession of a stronghold, not far removed from the bounds of Tennessee, and able to send forth detachments of horse and foot, to ravage and despoil Tennessee homes and districts, the people could feel no security against the insidious assaults of the destroyer. The thread-suspended sword was over the heads of family and community, all the time. The ravager might appear at any moment, as WHEELER with his marauding crew lately appeared. But Atlanta wrested from the grip of HOOD and his army driven Southward in the attitude of a foe routed and broken, changed the face of things entirely. Atlanta is now the Union's, no more to pass into rebel hands, or subserve rebel purposes. It will at once become one of the strongest of our Union bases. It will spread its protecting arms far northward encircling not only the northern parts of Georgia, but a large portion of Tennessee, in its enemy-defending belt. HOOD can send forth into Tennessee no more raiding parties like WHEELER'S. He will need every horse and every man to keep his own dispirited and dwindling numbers from dissolution as long as possible. HOOD'S retreat accordingly, signalled the scampering back of WHEELER. ROUSSEAU'S hardest work has been to come up with the flying foe—and in this he has only been partially successful. Where WHEELER, with the remnant of his riddled riders may be at this moment, no one in this quarter is able to say. The injury he did to the road to Chattanooga, has been repaired, and on Monday last the trains went out and came through safely, and will continue to do so regularly. Small bands of guerrillas may of course, do occasional injury to the railroad, and to private property, as they have done, in various parts of the State and of Kentucky ever since the first occupancy of Nashville by the Union armies. This is incidental to the situation of things, and cannot be utterly prevented at once. But these parties will grow gradually smaller and less destructive, in consequence of the fall of Atlanta, in the region commanded by that stronghold, as a similar effect was witnessed about Nashville and Knoxville, after these places respectively became strongholds for our forces. Loyal Tennesseeans therefore may well feel in the fall of Atlanta, the deep joy that springs from the certainty, that in this auspicious event their lives, homes, property, rights as men and citizens, are shielded from harm, as they have never been since the rebellion began.

The Union State Convention commenced its sittings here on Monday, the 5th inst., and continued them till the 9th inst. Some fifty counties were represented, the attendance being less full in consequence of WHEELER'S operations on the railroad having prevented communication between this point and Chattanooga. The Convention, however, was well attended. Its discussions were spirited, and at times a little exacerbated. The intense and uncompromising loyalty of the mass of the members was at times a little rampant in its display, and not quite courteous enough in its language. Certain members not prepared to go, on certain questions, as far as the most radical Unionists, regarded imputations on their loyalty, as offensive, and some sharp threats were made and returned. The deliberations, however, were in the main harmonious and the results reached will, no doubt, strengthen the Union cause in Tennessee.

In the evening of the day on which the Convention closed, Hon. HORACE MAYNARD addressed a large gathering of soldiers and citizens in the assembly chamber of the capitol. He spoke for upward of an hour, advocating with great earnestness and force, the duty of upholding the present Administration, in its policy of crushing the rebellion by force, and thus securing peace on the only basis that can make peace honorable, permanent, and worth having. He discussed the great issues before the country in the style of a man who thoroughly understood his subject, and was able to make his hearers understand and appreciate his logic. Mr. MAYNARD'S record is well dists of Tennessee. Consistent, dignified, high-known. He is one of the most influential Unionminded, reliable, true, the people listen to him with eagerness, knowing that his pictures of the atrocious rebellion are drawn strictly from the life.

No person should come to Nashville without visiting the Lunatic Asylum, located about six miles from the city, on the Murfreesboro' road. It reflects great credit upon Tennessee, as Tennessee was before the war, and indeed would do honor to any State. The building is of brick, three stories high, some 400 feet in length, enough ornamented in its architecture to be sightly and attractive, and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is constructed. It is surrounded by 100 acres of land belonging to the Asylum, with every variety of hill and dale, wood and flowing stream, sylvan walks, artificial pond, with cave, rocks and sundry grotesque adornments, with the magnificent leaves of the *victoria regia* reposing on the surface of the water, with superb conservatory, one department of which is expressly devoted to curious tropical plants and flowers, themselves a profitable study for a day—with an immense garden teeming with the richest vegetables that any soil can boast. One might almost wish to be slightly lunatic for a short season to enjoy such a variety of good things. The Rebellion has respected this building and these grounds, doing them no sensible harm; about the only institution it has not laid its vandal hands on ruthlessly. The waves of war which have dashed fiercely against every thing in the State beside, have ceased to rage in the presence of this home of the lunatics—as if the wicked madness of secession felt rebuked and abashed, in the presence of the innocent madness, by comparison, pent up within these walls, and had lost its wonted will to work mischief.

The number of inmates in the building when I visited it recently, was 178, being a little more than one third of the number that the Asylum can accommodate. The halls, rooms, passages, refectories, were all scrupulously neat and orderly, evincing management at once systematic and capable. The appearance of the patients exhibited, moreover, the care and attention bestowed upon their comfort and well-being. Dr. W. P. JONES, who has charge of the establishment, shows the possession of rare qualifications, for a difficult port of this nature. I am satisfied that not a few, receiving treatment in this Lunatic Asylum, are not only happier, but less mad, than thousands of Tennesseeans, who though toiling to destroy their country, count themselves, and are counted, as sane men.

C. V. S.

GOD'S VIEW OF REBELLION.

A Sermon Delivered by Rev. Dr. Crosby, in the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, on the Occasion of the National Thanksgiving, Sunday, Sept. 11, 1864.

Rom. xiii., 2—"Whosoever resisteth the power resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation."

You will bear me witness, my friends, that it is not my habit in this sacred place to abandon the solemn subjects which belong to our eternal peace, and to plunge into the exciting national and social topics of the day. Not that I feel any lukewarmness in my regard for my country and its interests, or any aversion to consider the vast social and political problems which are offered the thoughtful mind in our remarkable history, but that I believe that our relation to God is of infinitely greater importance than our relation to the nation or to society; that there should be one place where even the highest earthly interests should not enter to mar the soul's approach to God; and that the heart is so deceitful and deceived that we must watch constantly lest political or social truth become with us a fatal substitute for religious truth. I have marked with intense interest all the developments of this war, and every faculty of my mind has worked ardently in the solution of the important questions which have been thrown before the public—the questions of centralization and State Rights, of extra-Constitutional action, of finance and revenue, of military law, of human Slavery, of the subjugation policy and of peace platforms. But as a minister of Christ, under the convictions just mentioned, I have carefully abstained from introducing these subjects into the hallowed time when we are especially called to regard our personal relations to Heaven and not to earth. Nor do I intend to make any exception to this rule to-day. I do not purpose to discuss our earthly relations as such—to draw arguments from history or consistency or expediency for certain courses of national conduct—to enlarge upon a mere philanthropy, and build an ethical philosophy upon this foundation—or to convert this Church into a lyceum, and give a lecture on education and civilization. But there are certain positions which Christians should hold toward the nation and its government, consequent upon their *heavenly* citizenship, the holding of which will minister to their spiritual welfare. There are clear revelations of God's will to us as subjects of government, which it becomes us to hear in the house of God, not as political or social philosophers, but as obedient children. The honor and glory of Christ our Redeemer is concerned in our apprehension *of* and conformity *to* these revelations, and it is at his cross we can most appropriately stand when we engage in their consideration. Let us, dear brethren, there stand this morning, feeling the value of his blood which makes us kings and priests unto God, and in this high experience, trampling upon partisan animosities and political prejudices, we can see what God's will is concerning us in our national duties.

The President of the United States has invited us to gather together in our usual places of worship this day, in devout acknowledgment of God's favor to the country, and in earnest prayer for His continued grace. It becomes us, as godly citizens, to give hee to the summons. God spoke before the President. When the flag of our country went up on Fort Morgan amid the cheers of our army and navy, just 19 days ago, and when Gen. SLOCUM led his corps of national troops into the streets of Atlanta, one week later, God, who had heard our prayer, sent forth his summons for our praise. If it was *right* for us to pray, it is *duty* for us to praise. And yet with many faithful souls that any such

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NEW DELAINES—rich colors—only 50c. per yard.
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64 SHAKER FLANNELS, all wool, heavy, only $1 per yard. BALMORAL SKIRTS, full sizes, at $3 50 to $4—worth $6 each.

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FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND BELGIAN CLOTH CLOAKS,
LATEST STYLES AND COLORS.
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VERY RICHLY ORNAMENTED.
ALSO,
WATERPROOF CIRCULARS, LINED HOOD,
at $7 50, $8, $8 75, $10, and $12 each.
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at $6 50, $8, $9 50, to $15 each.
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500 PACKAGES OF WOOLEN GOODS,
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HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND UNDERWEAR, VERY DESIRABLE AND SEASONABLE GOODS
FROM AUCTION THIS LAST WEEK,
WILL BE SOLD MUCH UNDER
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N. B.—OUR FALL STOCK OF WELL-KNOWN LADIES' FRENCH KID GLOVES NOW OPEN.
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We are now offering an elegant variety of fall styles in FRENCH BALMORALS, and new shape SKELETON SKIRTS. Also, a very large assortment of all kinds of CORSETS. We are selling a beautiful French
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MADAME FERRERO, NO. 5 GREAT Jones st., respectfully informs the ladies that on Wednesday, the 21st inst., she will exhibit New Fall and Winter styles of Paris Millinery, at reasonable prices. City Milliners positively not admitted.

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MRS. A. A. SINNS' MILLINERY, No. 531 BROADWAY, will open 22d inst., with a splendid assortment of Bonnets and Jockey Hats of the Latest Styles. Her customers and ladies are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

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Every shade in uncut Velvets at $1,50, $1.75 and $2.00.
Millinery, Silks and Laces cheap. Job lots of Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Embroideries, &c.
Also, 500 cartons of Felt, Beaver and Straw Bloomers, comprising Orioles, Imperials, Saratogas, Napoleon Caps, Waterfalls, and every other fashionable shape, at 56 cts., 75 cts., $1, and upward, all below regular prices.
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MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON 1ST-AV., 16TH-ST., CANNON AND RIVINGTON-STS., NEW YORK, AND VACANT PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN AND ELIZABETH CITY.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of Christopher Keyes, Esq., executor of the estate of James Robinson, deceased,
1ST-AVENUE AND 16TH-STREET.—The Leases of the Lots, with the Buildings thereon, Nos. 268, 270 and 272 1st Avenue, and No. 402 East 16th-st. The buildings consist of 3 four-story brick tenement houses and stores on 1st Avenue, about 44 feet deep, and five-story brick tenement house and store on 16th Street, about 48 feet deep. Plot 76.9 by 94 feet. The Leases have about 6 years to run, with convenants for renewal.
CANNON-STREET.—The five-story Brick House and Stores, No. 90 Cannon Street, east side, between Rivington and Stanton. House about 50 feet deep. Lot 25x100.
RIVINGTON-STREET.—The three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 304 Rivington-street, near Cannon. Lot 25x100, having alley way on easterly side to stables on rear of said lot.
BROOKLYN.—About 5 acres of land near the division line of Brooklyn and Flatbush.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. J.—One lot on west side of Liberty-street, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J. Terms at sale.
The above property is well rented, and offers a good opportunity for investment.
Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-street, N. Y.

BOTELER & WILSON, Auctioneers.

BY BOTELER & WILSON, AUCTIONEERS.
OFFICE U. S. CAPITOL EXTENSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8 1864.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 1, commencing at 10 A. M., the following variegated and plain marble will be sold at public auction on the grounds north of the United States Capitol:
100 blocks Tennessee marble.
1,000 cubic feet of remnants ditto.
12 pieces Potomac marble.
600 cubic feet Vermont green serpentine.
8 column shafts ditto.
2,000 cubic feet remnants Italian marble.
At the same time will be sold a large lot of doors, shutters and building materials of various kinds.
By order of the Secretary of the Interior.
CLEMENT L. WEST, General Superintendent.

S. ROBINSON, Auctioneer—Hoboken and Hudson City.
TRUSTEES SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, IN HUDSON CITY AND JERSEY CITY, N. J.—187 magnificent building lots, with all kinds of choice fruit and shade trees, being the homestead of the late Col. James Harrison, and known as the Bella Vista Park. S. ROBINSON, auctioneer, will sell at public auction, by order of Henry Harrison, trustee, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept. 21 and 22, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M. each day, on the grounds, the above-mentioned property. This splendid property is situated in Hudson City and Jersey City, lying on the brow of the hill, overlooking the City and Bay of New-York, Jersey City and Hoboken, being the handsomest and most eligible property for gentlemen's residences in the whole county.
The horse cars running from Jersey City and Hoboken ferries to the Five Corners, passing the ground every 15 minutes—time about 10 minutes—connects with the Jersey City and Hoboken ferry boats to Cortlandt, Barclay, Christopher, Chambers and Desbrosses sts., every 15 minutes, thereby giving all conveniences to parties desiring this property and doing business in New-York.
For particulars and maps, inquire of S. ROBINSON, Auctioneer, or HENRY HARRISON, No. 115 Bedford-st., N. Y. HENRY HARRISON, Trustee.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE DEL., LACKAWANNA & W. R. R. Co.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15th, 1864.
This Company will hold their Twentieth Regular Monthly Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of SEPTEMBER, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 35 WILLIAM-STREET, at which time they will offer, by JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer, TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL, embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their Depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of October next.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.
The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of sale, by the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash,
AT MICHENER'S STORE,
No. 142 North Front-street, Philadelphia,
on MONDAY, Sept. 24, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., the cargo of the steamer *Lidian*, consisting of
459 BALES OF COTTON,
ALSO
52 BALES OF COTTON,
the cargo of vessel unknown.
WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U. S. Marshal E. D. of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10, 1864.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 20,
At 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 93 Liberty-street, a few doors east of Broadway,
A FINE FAIR LONG-TAILED BAY CARRIAGE HORSES, about 15¾ hands high, very gentle and kind, good speedy roadsters, and in excellent working order. Also a double shifting top and extra seat wagon, with pole and shafts, made by Wood Brothers. Also a good double harness, all of which is sold for want of use.

FOR SALE—ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 22, AT 11 o'clock, on the premises, No. 688 6th-av., between 34th and 35th-sts, the stock and effects of a drug-store, together with the lease.

NELSON & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.
ADMINISTRATORS' SALE—THIS DAY, 1 o'clock, at No. 188 East 29th-st., to settle the estate of THOMAS THOMASSON, deceased. 200 tons of American pig iron, in lots to suit purchasers.
J. A. THOMASSON,
L. O. CONOVER, } Administrators.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), SEPT. 20, AT half-past 11 o'clock, on
PIER 9 EAST RIVER,
145 Boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges.
1896 Boxes fresh Sorrento Lemons.
735 Boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Leopoldo* from Sorrento.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.
CARPETS.—S. & J. BOGART WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, at 12 o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 South William-st., 53 superior velvet, Brussels, 8-ply and ingrain carpets. At 10½ o'clock a lot of household furniture.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at 11 o'clock, at Salerooms, No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of very elegant furniture, consisting of some 20 parlor and library suites, very superb chamber suites, book cases, etageres, side boards, extension tables, hall stands, chairs, lounges, easy chairs, &c.
N. B.—On WEDNESDAY at 1 o'clock, horses, wagons, harness, &c., sold absolute.

BAGGING AT AUCTION.
L. M. HOFFMAN'S SON & CO. will sell THIS DAY (TUESDAY), Sept. 20, at 1 o'clock, in front of
NO. 112 WASHINGTON-STREET,
40,000 lbs. Gunny Cloth Bagging damaged at the late fire.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
TELEGRAPH STOCK AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21st, at 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 200 Shares Western Union Telegraph Co.—$100 each.

HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer.
CROCKERY, &c.
HENRY G. EVANS will sell on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at ten o'clock, at No. 3 Barclay street,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE GRANITE and common ware, glassware, fancy china, &c. All goods carefully repacked for shipping.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT SALE OF DESIRABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON DOMINICK AND VARICK STREETS.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will Sell by Auction, on TUESDAY, September 20th, 1864, at 12 o'clock,
At the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building), N. Y.
By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Joseph J. Marrin, Esq., Referee.
VARICK and DOMINICK STREETS.—The 5 desirable Lots, with the buildings thereon, Nos. 121 and 123 Varick street, and Nos. 15, 17 and 17½ Dominick street, as shown on the diagram.
Maps may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No 3 Pine street, N. Y.
JOHN B. STEVENS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

UNITED STATES HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART, 5th-av., corner of 44th-st., New York.
The proprietors beg leave to inform the public that sales take place by auction each WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, throughout the year, and no jobbing or dealing upon the part of any one connected with the establishment will, under any circumstances, be allowed.
Horses, carriages, or harness, intended for WEDNESDAY'S sales, should be sent in on the Saturday preceding, but will be received until 6 P. M. on Monday.
Those intended for SATURDAY'S sales should be sent in on the Wednesday preceding said sale days, but will be received until 6 P. M. on Thursday.
Cash advances without extra charge.
H. J. JORDAN & Co., Proprietors.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of MOULTON & VAN DYKE is dissolved this day, by mutual consent.
Business settled by either partner.
R. G. MOULTON.
F. A. VAN DYKE, Jr.
No. 27 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1864.

The undersigned will continue the STOCK BROKERAGE BUSINESS at No. 27 Wall-st.
F. A. VAN DYKE, Jr.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of the General Brokerage Business, in the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Coin, under the firm of
MOULTON, CIRCLE & CO.,
At No. 27 Wall-st.
R. G. MOULTON.
S. G. CIRCLE.
E. T. MOULTON.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1864.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND wife, without children, desire to obtain board in a private family or boarding house, where there are but few boarders. They are willing to pay $20 or $25 per week for satisfactory accommodations. Address Box No. 1,208 New-York City Post-office, describing apartments and stating terms. Satisfactory references given and required.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, in a good neighborhood up town. A furnished parlor and bedroom attached will be required, on the 2d floor. Good reference will be given and required. Apply to J. O. S., Box No. 105, *Times* Office, with location and terms.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLRMAN IN A small private family. Good table, and not style, wanted. Location between 34th and 54th streets; west side. Prompt pay. Address, with particulars, W. A., Box No. 166 Times Office.

WANTED—BOARD IN A FIRST CLASS FAMILY for a gentleman, wife, two children and Servant. The locality must be good, and the rooms pleasant and comfortable, with all modern improvements. A private table desired. The best of references given and required. Address, R. B. Box No. 2295, P. O., with full particulars.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, or two or three single gentlemen, will be furnished with full board at No. 37, 7th-av.,—a few doors from 14th st. House and table first class. Dinner at 6.

WINTER BOARD AT SUMMIT, N. J.—ONE hour from New York. Fine brick edifice, well warmed. Send for a photograph. Seven trains daily from New-York. House three minutes' walk from the depot. A pleasant home and reasonable terms. Refer to our summer boarders. MRS. WM. B. STOUGHTON.

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY will let a large pleasant front room, with bedroom and pantries annexed, with or without board. Inquire at No. 211 West 20th-st.

BOARD WANTED—IN NEW-YORK OR Brooklyn, by a gent and wife; must be in a good locality, and private family preferred. Terms not to exceed $16 or $17 per week. No extras. Address DOVER, Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BOARD WITH A FURNISHED room, by a married lady, in some respectable private family, or where there are but a few boarders. Terms moderate. Address, for two days, stating terms, T. H., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

BROOKLYN BOARD—GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with first-rate board and pleasant rooms by applying at No. 1 Carroll-place, South Brooklyn

NO. 57 WEST ELEVENTH-ST. 5TH-AV.—Elegantly furnished parlor floor to let, suitable for a small family of adults. Private table. References exchanged.

$7 TO $14 PER WEEK FOR BOARD AT Dupont House, Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park; beautiful and central location. Transient board, $2 per day. Also, rooms without board. Watchman all night.

BOARDING.—PARTIES WISHING TO MAKE pleasant and economical arrangement for board through the Winter, can be accommodated in a small family residing within an hour's ride of the City, on North River Railroad. Also, a furnished cottage to rent. Particulars will be given in person by addressing C. D., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR A FEW single gentlemen, desiring a cheerful home in a family, may find such by calling at No. 157 West 38th-st. Unexceptionable reference required. Terms moderate.

ROOMS ON THE SECOND FLOOR AND the front parlor of No. 34 West 25th-st. to rent, furnished. Private table if desired. Also, rooms for gentlemen with breakfast.

58 WEST 23D.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT with or without references required.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRES to let neatly furnished suites of rooms; also rooms for single gentlemen; good table; dinner at 6 o'clock. No. 34 West 29th-st.

NO. 58 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—Furnished rooms, without board, for gentlemen only. References required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO or three very pleasant rooms (southern exposure) to gentlemen, with or without breakfast and tea. References exchanged. Call at No. 55 West 28th-st.

BOARDING—A SMALL REFINED FAMILY, consisting of a gentleman and lady, and two daughters, (18 and 20,) wish board with a private family occupying a larger house than required for their own use, and with whom society is more regarded than high price. Would pay $100 a month, and if required, could furnish apartments. Address STERLING, Box No. 5193 P. O.

BROOKLYN.—A ROOM, OR SUITE OF ROOMS, at No. 16 Clinton-st., convenient to ferries.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—NO. 471, West 122d-street, four stories, brown stone, all the modern improvements, in elegant order and nicely furnished; to let to a private family of adults only; from present time to May 1st, 1865, or for one year; neighborhood first-class. Apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, 22, Pine street.

TO RENT—FROM NOVEMBER 1ST TO MAY—Furnished house, fourteen rooms, high ceilings, good well and cistern; grounds high and ample; coach-house, barn and outbuildings, fifteen minutes' walk from Tremont Harlem Railroad; reasonable terms to a good tenant. Address Box No. 1,571, N. Y. Post-office.

TO MEDICAL STUDENTS.—ANY GENTLEMAN contemplating the study of medicine can have office accommodation with the use of books, &c., for his services, if willing to make himself useful in a physician's office, where the application and use of brass and appliances of various kinds is made a speciality. Address with particulars, MEDICUS, Box No. 182, *Times* Office.

72 TENTH-STREET ONE DOOR EAST OF 5th-avenue.—Suite of rooms, with bath, closets, &c, will be let to first class families, with private table only.

HOUSE TO LET—AT $150 PER YEAR, WITHin an hour of the City—pleasantly situated, and low rent. Inquire from 11 to 1, at No. 98 Broadway, Room 6.

LARGE GROCERY STORE TO LET, ON Greenwich-st., corner Vestry, an old stand near Steamboats and ferry. Enquire of E. AYRES, No. 102, Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIvate family only for one year, from October 1, in 22d-st., near 4th-av.; 14 rooms; rent, $2,400. Apply at 109 East 27th-st, from 12 to 2 P. M., for permit to see the house.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A HOUSE ON WASHington-square, thoroughly furnished, in good order, with all the modern improvements. Apply to JOHN CUYLER, No. 231 Thompson st.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENtlemen, without board. References required. Inquire at No. 19 7th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

HELP WANTED.

COMPOSITORS WANTED—THREE COMPEtent compositors can obtain permanent situations by applying to GEORGE JONES at the Business office of this paper. No member of ANY *Printers' Union* need apply.

WANTED—AT THE NAVAL ORDNANCE Yard, Washington, D. C., twenty first-class Finishers, wages $3 25 per day. Application may be made to Lieut.-Com. W. N. JEFFERS, at the Yard, by letter or in person; but none but first-class workmen, and such as do not claim exemption from military service on account of alienage, need apply. H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.
SEPT. 9, 1864.

WANTED—MEN, EVERYWHERE, TO SELL our elegant new Presidential Campaign Chart and McClellan Chart, War Maps and Charts, and a great number of new, beautiful and useful Colored Maps, Charts and Prints to suit the times. Nothing else now sells so fast as these. Send for our New Price List and Circular, to H. H. LLOYD & CO., No. 21 John-st., New-York.

WANTED.—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE FROM New-York, a chambermaid and laundress. Call at No. 45 6th-av., on Tuesday, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—SEVERAL DISABLED SOLDIERS as clerks. Must write rapidly and well. Good wages paid. Address A. WATSON, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO THE cooking, washing and ironing for a small family. Apply No. 314 West 23d-st.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN the country, a Protestant girl, to wait on an invalid lady and sew; and must be honest, willing and obliging, and be able to show good recommendations. Apply at No. 246 West 19th st., this day (Tuesday,) from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GROOM AND DRIver; one who understands taking care of horses, and a good driver. Address W. N., Box No. 706 N. Y. P. O.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of a set of books in a retail grocery-store; to one who can come well recommended, a permanent situation will be offered. Apply personally to A. P. PEEK, No. 92 Warren-st.

D. APPLETON, & CO. ARE IN WANT OF one or two good agents to sell a new map in N. Y and principal cities. Apply at Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway

WANTED—A JOB DYER AND FINISHER. A good workman required. Apply to R. COBSON, No. 181, East 36th-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 360 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1840.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of respectable, competent and well recommended girls of all nations and professions; first-class family seamstress, who can cut and fit for ladies and children; understands operating; and nurses. Also first-class cooks that understand their business fully; good plain cooks, washer and ironer, and smart girls for chamber-work and waiting. Also competent laundresses, and neat tidy girls for general housework. Employers in city and country, private families, hotels and first-class boarding-houses, will please notice that they can be supplied without delay with American, English, Welsh, Scotch, German, Protestant and others, by favoring us with a call at Mrs. E. WESLEY'S Select Female Employment Agency, No. 111, East 13th-st. Also smart colored girls on hand.

WANTED.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as good cook, and washer and ironer, is obliging and willing to make herself generally useful. Best of city reference. New-York prefered. Can be seen at No. 145 Fort Green Place, third house from Fulton-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or will take care of children, and make herself generally useful. City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT No. 10 TILLARY Street, Brooklyn, 150 domestics of a superior class, (Protestant and Catholic) for every description of household work, including several first class nurses and seamstresses. The above servants have only to be seen to be appreciated for their neatness and respectability of appearance. Refer to our best Brooklyn families, and are willing to hire at very moderate wages (Christopher's Select Agency, No. 10 Tillary St, Brooklyn, 15 years established.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as nurse; has been accustomed to the care of young children; is a neat sewer; or would do chamber work and sewing. Has the best of city references from her last place. Call at or address No. 470, 3rd, av., cor. 34th-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S agency, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID understands hair dressing, dress-making and all kinds of family sewing, can be seen at her present employers for two days. 29 West 17 Street.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman, a situation as nurse and chambermaid, or as nurse and plain sewer; has got good reference. Please call at 18 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook, washer and ironer, with the best of city reference. Apply at 125 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as good cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 474 3d-ave., 3d floor

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL A situation as child's nurse; reference given if required. Apply at No. 333 6th-ave.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family, or to do general housework. Good references. Call at No. 210 West 25th-st.

ALL PRIVATE FAMILIES, HOTELS, and boarding houses wanting excellent cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, &c., &c. All good servants suited in good situations; English, Scotch, Irish and German, at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow, a situation as nurse; or as seamstress and chambermaid; can tend an infant from birth. Call at 884, 6th-av., north of 49th-street.

WANTED.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can take the entire charge of a baby from its infancy; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 280 East 9th-st., between 1st-av. and Av. A.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress or child's nurse. The best City reference can be given. Please call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., between Prince and Spring

WANTED.—A CHILD'S NURSE OF MANY years' experience, wants a situation; can take charge of an infant. City reference. Call or address No. 55 West 18th-st., rear.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as first-class cook; a good baker and understands her business in all its branches; she can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 20 East 12th-st

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION BY A respectable young woman, as Seamstress in a private family; no objection to chamber work or the care of grown children. Good city reference. Call for two days at No. 91 West 19th St.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT cook; has no objection to assist in the washing if required; has good city references. Call for two days at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City references. Please call at 93 West 19th-street, between 6th and 7th avenues.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COOK BY A COMpetent person; is fully competent to fill the above situation; can give the best city references if required. Please call at 203 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, with undoubted references, as infants' nurse, or as chambermaid; understands the care of children well, and is a good chambermaid and waitress. Would go into the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as down-stairs servant; is a good cook and baker, and a first rate washer and ironer; would do household work; has the best of references; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 378, 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or chambermaid and assist with the washing. Call for two days at No. 46, West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTAble girls. One as excellent cook; the other as chambermaid and excellent waiter. Good City reference from their last place. Inquire for two days at the Crockery store No. 215 First-av., between 14th and 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS cook, who thoroughly understands her business. Has no objection to assist in the washing if required. Best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 388 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and seamtress, or chambermaid. Good City reference. Call for two days at the fancy store No. 354 9th av., between 31st and 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse; is competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; can give good City reference. Call at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MATRON OR Housekeeper, by a middled aged lady of refinement, who has a thorough practical experience, is a good economist, or to take charge of and teach young children the rudiments of English. Best of reference given. Call or address T. W. at No. 45 West Baltic-st, Brooklyn, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS. Can opperate on Groverand Baker's Machine, and do up ladies fine muslins; best city references given. Call at No. 161 West 4th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, situations; one to cook and assist in the washing and ironing, the other to do chamberwork and waiting, in one family. Call at No. 156 Seventh-av., cor. Twenty-first-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON WITH good references wishes a situation as infant's nurse or seamstress in a gentleman's family; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a Protestant. Call at 410, 6th-av.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS IN a private family; can operate on Grover and Baker's machine, and do up ladies' fine muslins; good city references given. Call at No. 161 West 4th-st.

WANTED,—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; would have no objection to do light chamberwork; best city references given. Address, or can be seen at, No. 396 6th-av., above 24th-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant woman: understands the care of children; can take the entire charge of an infant; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SEVERAL FIRST class servants, suitable for private families and first-class private boarding houses. Apply at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 193, West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, boarding-houses and hotels can be supplied with good servants from all nations, Protestant and Catholic, at Mrs. YORKSTON'S office, marble building, No. 16 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family. Can give the very best of city reference as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 96 West 13th-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, by a very respectable American Protestant girl. Can cut and fit ladies' dresses, is well educated, of most obliging disposition, and a most responsible person. Wages moderate. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary street, Brooklyn.

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WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESpect

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1864.

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BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great French Giant, Giant Girl, Mammoth Child, Albinos, Two Dwarfs, &c., at all hours; Ravel Pantomime; Mlle. Ernestine; Negro Minstrels; Miraculous Cabinet—Afternoon and Evening—Extra Performances 11 o'clock A. M.

WINTER GARDEN—Everybody's Friend—The Toodles.

WALLACK'S—The Fox Chase.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Victims.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Richelieu.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Finesse—Jenny Lind.

IRVING HALL—Stereopticon.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Faust.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 7½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news from the Department of the Gulf is of great interest and importance. Cortinas has crossed the Rio Grande, at the head of 2,000 men with sixteen cannon, and occupied Brownsville, Texas, after driving out the rebels under Col. Ford. It appears that the French moved from Bagdad on Matamoras, on the 6th inst., and on the route encountered Cortinas. A severe artillery duel ensued, in which the French were compelled to fall back. Soon afterward the Imperial forces were joined by the rebels under Ford, who was endeavoring to furnish the former with supplies. Cortinas, however, succeeded in putting both rebels and Imperialists to flight. His artillery being unable to cope with the heavy guns of the French shipping, he crossed a large portion of his men to the American side of the river, took possession of Brownsville, and hoisted the Stars and Stripes where the rebel flag had lately waved. A later report says that Cortinas has espoused the cause of the Union, and has sent an aide to Gen. Canby with a tender of his army and artillery and his personal services.

A Mammoth Concert and Fete Champetre was given at Jones' Wood, yesterday, by the Musical Protective Union Association. The enjoyments commenced, at 11 A. M., with a ball in which some two thousand participated: a concert in which six hundred performers took part: later in the afternoon Hon. Luke F. Cozans delivered an oration, and, in the evening, there was a grand pyrotechnical display and another grand ball. It is estimated that over 10,000 persons participated in the festivities.

We learn from the Army of the Potomac, that, notwithstanding the rapid pursuit of our cavalry, the rebel raiding party safely effected their escape, with the entire herd of cattle, numbering over two thousand head, which they had captured on the 16th. The cattle formed part of the supplies for the troops operating against Richmond, and not for the Army of the Potomac generally.

Lieut Gen. Grant has issued an order forbidding the sale of spirituous, malt and vineous liquors in the army, except through the Commissary and Medical Departments.

Several vessels have been captured and destroyed within a few days on the Banks by a new rebel pirate, the name of which is not known.

Reports from Washington say that guerrillas are again becoming troublesome in the neighborhood of Alexandria.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the *Sidon* at Halifax, and the *Hibernian* at Father Point, we have advices four days later from Europe. Rumors of an armistice between our Government and the rebels had produced a feeling of panic in financial circles, as it was feared that, on the opening of the Southern ports, the influx of cotton would seriously aggravate the existing pressure for money. It is rumored that Louis Napoleon intends to establish a new nobility, as a counterpoise to the democratic sentiment. The negotiations between Denmark and Germany were in danger of being broken off in consequence of Denmark's stubbornness in certain financial points. The Queen of Spain has graciously received the new Mexican Minister.

GENERAL NEWS.

A correspondent of the Chattanooga *Rebel*, now published at Griffin, Ga., gives the following account of the rebel losses in the battle of Peachtree creek, where the enemy attacked Hooker and was so terribly repulsed. "My limited observation of what transpired then, confines me to the operations of this (Scott's and Gen. Featherstone's, brigade of Loring' division. Our steps were marked with blood—our march was strewn with dead and wounded. Of this brigade—numbering, perhaps, one thousand—there were killed and wounded three hundred and ninety. One company of the Fifty-fifth Alabama went into the action with four officers and thirty-six men, and came out with only six men. Another, that went in with two officers and thirty men, came out with only four men. Of those left behind, all were either killed or so desperately wounded as to be unable to walk. There were none captured who were not thus disabled. Featherstone's brigade suffered a loss of one-half lacking one man. It lost, I think, six hundred and two aggregate."

Both Boards of the Common Council met yesterday, when the death of Alderman, McMahon, was announced in a communication from the Mayor. The sad event was appropriately noticed in resolutions by Alderman Jones, which were unanimously adopted by both Boards, in feeling remarks from Alderman Jeremiah and Councilman Jacques, in their respective Boards. Both Boards resolved to attend the funeral in a body, and both adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late lamented associate. The heads of departments and members of the Common Council are to meet at 9 A. M. to-day at the City Hall, to proceed in a body to the funeral.

Shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday morning, an extensive fire took place in the large five-story brown stone building known as No. 596 Broadway, and extending through to Crosby-street, The building was nearly destroyed; the estimated loss on it being $40,000. The occupants of the premises lost property valued in the aggregate at over $75,000. Messrs. Wood, Brothers, & Co.'s carriage repository was entirely destroyed. Fortunately they were able to save the greater portion of their valuable merchandise. Messrs. Bangs, Merwin & Co., Auctioneers of books, &c., who occupied a portion of the second floor, lost property in their store valued at about $25,000; the most of it was owned, however, by outside parties. Mr. C. B. Richardson, book publisher, lost on stock about $10,000. He is said to be fully insured. Choice and valuable pictures belonging to Mr. Wm. Niblo, worth $10,000, were also destroyed. The 3d and 4th floors were occupied by the 37th Regt., N. Y. S. G. as an armory. Six hundred stand of arms valued at $10,000, and fixtures worth $5,000, all belonging to the State of New York, and upon which there is no insurance, were destroyed. Several other parties also suffered severely. The building was owned by Mr. J. O. Fowler, and is insured for $50,000, in city companies. The origin of the conflagration is at present unknown.

A young German named Daniel Schmidt, residing at No. 43 Avenue-A, while enjoying himself with a party of friends at Weehawken, N. J., on Sunday, was attacked without provocation, and beaten on the head with a club so severely that he died a few hours after at his residence. His murderer had not been arrested at last accounts.

The Board of Supervisors met by law yesterday to appoint Inspectors of Register. This duty was postponed, some general business was transacted, and the Board adjourned, as before, till notice is given of the readiness of the committee on Annual Taxes to report the Tax Levy.

The Cattle market at Forty-fourth street yesterday opened at rates in advance of last week, on most if not all the grades of stock offered,—the supply, however, was much lighter, the books footing up about 3,400, on sale, exclusive of cattle received by Harlem way-trains. The sales at Bergen, also, have been comparatively light this week. The market was tolerably brisk; at an advance of about ½c. over previous quotations; medium to good bullocks selling at about 14½c.@18½c., and selections from the best droves at 19a., probably some at 19½c@20c, on large estimates of weight. The stock was largely sold off. Sheep show some decline, good quality rating at 8½c.@9c.; live weight, lambs about 9½c.@10½c.

Produce and merchandise were generally held with more firmness yesterdap, but were not very active, as buyers were reluctant to purchase freely at asking prices, in view of the extreme irregularity in gold. Freights were quite dull and heavy.

There was expected in some quarters that the Draft would commence yesterday in some of the City Districts. None did commence, and no information could be obtained as when it would, or whether it would.

The number of deaths reported by the City Inspector, as occurring the past week, was 560; of this number, 128 men, 103 women, 171 boys, and 58 girls,—18 deaths less than the previous week.

There was a temporary advance of 2 per cent. in gold yesterday, on the Texas and Matamoras news, but the price subsequently returned to 224¼@224¾ per cent. The Stock Exchange was firmer than on Saturday; money easy to the brokers at 7 per cent.

The Grand Union Ratification Meeting of the 22d Ward, was held last evening at Broadway and 47th-st. Hall Speeches were made by Col. Rush, C. Hawkins, Hon. Wm. H. Burleigh and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Candidate and the Party—The General and the Cause.

We are afraid that undue attention is given by some of our Union friends to the military career of McClellan. It seems to us really to be but a minor objection. If the civil policy of the Copperheads is correct, McClellan's military policy was good enough. Were we disposed to be a copperhead at all, it would certainly not be prevented by anything that Gen. McClellan either did or failed to do.

We cheerfully recognize that his military record was not a creditable one. It is, to be sure, absolutely true that with 185,000 men, he, for many weeks, refrained from advancing upon Manassas, where there were less than 70,000, in spite of the urgent solicitations of the President—that he suffered the national Capital to be blockaded for all that time, positively refusing to co-operate with the naval vessels—that after enabling Lee to evacuate Manassas without the loss of a man, or a pound of material, he insisted upon the Peninsular route to Richmond, and when leaving the national Capital to be covered by only about 19,000 men, and they poorly disciplined and without any knowledge of artillery, which happily he was not allowed to do—that he sat down before Yorktown one full month of the most important period of the year, though it was defended by less than 12,000, while he had all the time over 100,000 on the spot—that the Williamsburg battle was fought at an immense disadvantage, and loss because of his absence and negligence, and that after it was over, he arrested the pursuit, and sent two of the divisions back to Yorktown; when, as is now established beyond all sensible doubt, by the testimony of the rebels as well as of our best generals, Richmond would have been taken had the pursuit been followed up:—that two weeks were consumed in getting to the Chickahominy, a distance of only forty miles, when there was no resistance:—that on the Chickahominy he made a blunder in posting General Casey's division of new and undisciplined troops three-quarters of a mile to the front, at Seven Pines, without supports, in consequence of which they sustained dreadful slaughter;—that after the battle of Fair Oaks had been won, he ordered the troops to be recalled when, according to the testimony of the highest officers, he could have pushed straight into Richmond, only eight miles distant, with little resistance:—that at the very time Stonewall Jackson was pushing his forces up the valley of the Shenandoah, he was beseeching President Lincoln that McDowell's Corps on the Rappahannock should be sent to him, and Jackson thereby be left to work his own pleasure on the capital:—that he so carelessly posted his army at Gaines Mills that 27,000 separated by a stream and entirely unsupported were set upon by 60,000 of the enemy and badly beaten;—that all the seven days' battles in the retreat to James' River, were fought in his absence, and without any directions from him;—that he was also absent at the last great battle of Malvern Hill until it was nearly over, and that when the battle was won, instead of pushing on into Richmond, as it is now known he might; he fell back to Harrison's Bar, and actually conceived the idea of a surrender;—that his army on the Peninsula, originally 121,500, and reinforced so as to raise it to 159,500, was brought down in the Chickahominy grave yard to 102,000 fit for duty; and that he then made, as the sole condition of another attempt upon Richmond, the immediate sending of 50,000 more, when he had been officially informed all the soldiers in upper Virginia, Maryland, and in the District of Columbia amounted only to 60,000, and that he could not be thus re-inforced without leaving the National Capital entirely at the mercy of its enemies:—that on being ordered to withdraw his army from the Peninsula, and bring it forthwith to the help of Pope who was endeavoring to protect the capital against vastly superior numbers, he delayed obedience until the order had been repeated again and again, thus putting Washington in the extremest peril;—that when the troops were at last brought up he interposed the most useless delays in getting his troops to the field of action, and that he privately urged upon the President, in a telegram now existing, to "let Pope get out of his scrape as he best can;"—that after McClellan had moved at a snail's pace into Northern Maryland to intercept Lee, he, true to his old fancy for stripping Washington, wrote to the President for more reinforcements, even if Washington should be taken:—that at Antietam, the attacks instead of being made concurrently were made in succession, and consequently with great loss and comparatively little effect, and that to General Burnside's urgent request for reinforcements, in order to hold a very important position gained after a terrible struggle, he replied that no reinforcements could be sent; although the corps of Fitz John Porter of 15,000 or 20,000 men had not at that time fired a gun, and did not once cross the river during the entire battle;—that after the battle, he neglected to follow up the retreating enemy, when, according to the testimony of high officers, it could have been done with great effect;—that after a delay of two weeks he was expressly ordered by the President to cross the Potomac, and advance upon the enemy; that he interposed the most frivolous excuses for not doing it, and that he did not take the first steps toward it until four weeks after the order was given; whereupon the President, able to endure him no longer, stripped him of command.

All this, and much more like it, is true, and no possible ingenuity can explain it away. But after all, it only shows that McClellan is a proper candidate for the copperhead party, which is the very thing the copperheads themselves claim. The explicit testimony of Lord Lyons, in his famous letter concerning his secret interviews with the peace plotters that the displacement of Gen. McClellan threw them into "consternation and despondency," of itself sufficiently authenticates the character of McClellan's generalship. The simple fact, that peace men were dismayed by his removal, sufficiently settles his military character, without any detail of his persistent efforts to strip the national capital of its necessary protection—or of his repeated failures to seize the rebel capital when the opportunity was open—or of the sluggishness and tardiness of all his movements—or of his constant avoidance of attack on his enemy just so long as there was any alternative, or of his frequent disposal of his forces in a way expressly calculated to invite a dangerous attack by the enemy—or of his uniform refusal to allow the enemy to be pursued when beaten. The peace party, instead of being discouraged by the removal of Gen. Grant, would be delighted. Why? Because General Grant, is the exact opposite of General McClellan—the one doing *war* work, the other *peace* work.

General McClellan, we repeat, is a most suitable candidate for his party. Let the thing be conceded, and let us direct our attacks upon the party itself. It is the party which seeks to lower the old flag to traitors; to bring to naught all the sublime sacrifices of our heroic soldiers; to barter away the supremacy of the Constitution; to pave the way to disunion or to a new Union of the most oppressive inequalities and the foulest disgrace. It is this party which should be the object of our special abhorrence and our blows. It is an infinitely broader mark than McClellan, and, in every inch, just as vulnerable.

British Views of American Society.

The editor of the London *Reader*—a remarkably candid and philosophical publication—has recently been devoting several articles, with sober purpose, to "the tendency to rowdyism in American society," and the growing exhibition of what he calls "Manhattanism" in our literature. The discussion appears to be a genuine one on the part of the editor, and to have grown out of a certain novel—unknown to most persons here—written by "Manhattan," describing the rowdy elements of New-York, but of such doubtful character as to be suppressed; the said novel, however, having since been republished in England, and gone through two editions, in consequence of a critique by the London *Times*, recommending it as a truthful picture of American society!

It is altogether impossible for most Americans to understand the entire and profound ignorance which prevails among the English upper and middle classes, in regard to America. The leaders of opinion—excepting of course such honest critics as the *Reader*—generally foster and support this ignorance purposely; but with the mass of their followers, the misunderstanding, or want of understanding, is genuine and unaffected. The truth is, before the present war, to the majority of educated Englishmen, the affairs, the manners and the history of the United States, possessed scarcely more of interest than do similar objects in Chili or Brazil. Our popular imagination pictured the modern Englishman as writhing under the memories of the British defeat of New-Orleans, or the naval losses in 1812; when, as every traveler knows, not one in a thousand modern "Britishers" knew where New-Orleans was, or which side beat, or what the war was about, or how it ended. Their ignorance of our geography, our politics, our State Constitutions, our manners and character, was still more profound.

We say nothing of the intelligence or wisdom which such insular indifference shows, but these were the facts.

The only thing clear to most members of the better classes in England, in regard to America, was that we had formed a very riotous and ill-bred democracy here, of threateningly increasing power, and which might hereafter disturb the orderly relation of classes in Great Britain. In one word, the true Englishman disliked the American. This war has merely developed and intensified the old personal dislike. And now, that one of the most fair and well-informed of English literary publications should venture to soberly discuss a subject like the above, need not surprise us, though a serious discussion in American journals of the tendency of the British nobility toward adultery, would be about equally pertinent and courteous.

When the *Reader* presents such topics of debate, we need not be surprised that a bitterly English sheet like the *Athenæum*, should in a recent number describe the American audiences, listening to our lecturers and orators, much in the tone in which the tea-meetings are pictured that hung upon the words of the sanctimonious Stiggins—a set of vulgar, brainless, sensational, affected auditors, applauding only the extravagant, profane, bloodthirsty sentiments.

These amiable representations of English journalists reach now only our literary classes, and have ceased to produce any effect upon them, except a kind of philosophical marvel whether intelligent Englishmen really believe such stuff, and perhaps also a slight sensation of personal disgust at the self-conceit and ignorance which they display. Still, for those who guide opinion, it is worth while to remember that these extraordinary statements and views are believed by tens of thousands of educated British, and to ask, why have they become such truisms in the English opinion of America? Looking carefully into the possible grounds of such reproaches, we incline to believe that they are mainly due to interested and unprincipled English writers, who, either for amusement or for a political end, misrepresent this country. In such a vast society as ours, every sort of person and character can be met with or searched out, and a traveler who really sets about it, can easily pick up "Manhattans" enough to make a very racy book. Our hotels assemble also a great deal of the vulgarity and oddity of the nation, and a curious investigator might gather in them very spicy bits of scandal and instances of every kind of vulgar display. There are certain public men and journals which represent the same classes, and any clever "correspondent," culling from their speeches and phrases, may make out a very amusing and very disagreeable account of our national taste and character. This has been continually done by such travelers as Mrs. Trollope and Dickens, and such correspondents as Mackay and "Manhattan." And yet the unfairness of it would be as palpable as to take the "bagman" and "commercial traveler" of England, or the queer specimens one meets with in London, as representatives of Great Britain. The true representatives of any country are the mass of the middle and rural classes. Travelers who have been much among these in America—like Lord Morpeth, Lyell and Dicey, Mrs. Bremer and De Tocqueville—give a very different description from the usual British picture.

To a person philosophically familiar with American society, "tendency to rowdyism" expresses nothing that any sane person ever feared or thought of here. Tendency to the very opposite—to indulgence, effeminacy, materialism or *petit maitre-ism*—would come much nearer the truth.

We do not in these remarks intend to make the least defence of American society against such an imputation; it is not worth a reply. Nor do we expect to produce the slightest effect on any Englishman's mind who may read these words. The popular British view of the American is too deeply founded to be shaken by anything but time, and the lessons which history alone can give. In the absorption of our tremendous struggle, we have been entirely indifferent to such prejudices, or the insulting words which they dictate. They are only interesting to the philosophical student, who may wonder at the extent of national conceit and ignorance.

A Strange Story from the Rio Grande.

We have a strange and startling story from the Rio Grande by way of New Orleans and Cairo. It would doubtless be interesting, as well, if we had the particulars in an intelligible form. The salient points, however, would seem to be this: On the 6th inst., the French army advanced from Bagdad to attack the Juarist force under Gen. Cortinas at Matamoras. At a place called White Ranche, Cortinas met the enemy and gave him battle. The result, according to the narrator who is a Sergeant of the 91st Illinois Reg't., stationed at Brazos, was a victory for the Juarist force. The French fell back some distance to a more defensible position, and at this point, while Cortinas was giving them battle a second time, Col. Ford, the rebel commander at Brownsville, crossed the Rio Grande, attacked the Jaurez troops in the rear, but—as the story goes—notwithstanding the odds thus gained by him, Cortinas drove the French behind their entrenchments, turned upon the rebel assailant in his rear, and compelled Ford and his men to retire.

At this juncture, the 91st Illinois were marched up to the scene of action, Juan Brazos, and (we presume Ford had escaped across the Rio Grande by this time) joined in the pursuit of the rebels, driving them five miles. The portion of Cortinas' army not engaged in this pursuit, is said to have turned a third time on the French army, compelling its urther retreat. Fearing, however, that he might be outnumbered. Cortinas ultimately concluded that it would be safer for him to cross the river into Texas, with his remaining force. This he did, taking with him five hundred men, and encamping on the night of the 6th by the side of the United States troops. On the 8th, another body of Juarist troops, five hundred strong, likewise crossed into Texas, and the united force the same day attacked Ford at Brownsville, compelling him to seek safety in flight. It is said Cortinas pursued him on the 9th, to Resaca de la Palma, but with what result is not reported.

The real story we take to be, that Cortinas, who though formerly belonging to the most irregular order of Mexican troopers, is now military governor of the State of Tamaulipas, and a full general in the Mexican army, was really unable to defend Matamoras, and took refuge in the neutral ground over the river. It is probable that, as the Gallo-Mexican army was supplied with cattle and other provisioning by the rebels at and around Brownsville, Cortinas, in retreating before the French, came upon some squad of Ford's men engaged in transporting supplies to the French, fought them, drove them across the river, and finding it expedient for himself likewise to take refuge in Texas, continued his pursuit to Brownsville and beyond, as the Illinois Sergeant reports.

Until additional particulars of these singular events are received, it would be needless to speculate as to any complications of a political or international character, which some have fancied might arise out of them. From our present view, it would appear most likely, that if complications should really arise, they would grow out of what is threatened by the *future* action of Cortinas, rather than out of anything that has actually taken place. We can imagine, for instance, the possibility of the Rebel Ford's re-crossing the river, into Mexican territory, and of his being pursued thither by Cortinas. In such an event, the French General in command might complain that Brownsville restored by the aid of Juarists' forces to our arms, was being made a base for the military operations of Cortinas. Or if it be true that Cortinas, from our side of the river, has brought sixteen pieces of artillery to bear upon Matamoras, it is not unlikely that the French commander might call on our forces for his expulsion, or, witout due thought of our territorial authority, and by permission of the rebels, might even throw troops into the State of Texas to operate upon his adversary. Our army it has to be remembered, unlike that of Ford, is amenable to international obligations. It is the agent of a responsible and recognized government. Ford's army is not. He might have a free fight on either side of the rivers. We cannot do this.

Accompanying the story, as it comes to us, is the report, that several vessels from New Orleans, with general freight, and with special supplies for the army of Cortinas, have been captured by the French Squadron at the mouth of the Rio Grande. But from this there is far less danger of complication arising, than from the schemes of the Confederate plotters to involve the United States Government in trouble with the *de facto* Government of Mexico. To this end the whole energy of the rebels will be directed. We have to see to it that the game shall not succeed.

A Hard Plight.—Gen. McClellan, in his letter of acceptance, confesses that he "could not look in the faces of his gallant comrades" and tell them that "their labors and the sacrifices of so many of our slain and wounded brethren had been in vain." Now, the Chicago platform, on which he stands, explicitly requires him to do precisely the thing that he says he cannot do. He must say the war is a "failure," the blood of our soldiers lost, the wounded wounded in vain, the treasure wasted. He must say it to the soldiers; he must say it to the people; he must say it to other nations. Now let him back up to the front and utter it; for he cannot say it with his face to the auditors. He don't believe it; but he must say it. The infallible Chicago Democracy has decreed it, has ordered all their votaries to utter it; yet he knows that his confession of it would kill Chicago. He had better save his conscience, come out from among the abettors of the rebellion, and work where he can speak the truth like a soldier, and "look the soldiers in the face."

Personal.—Col. N. B. Bartram, of the 20th U. S. Colored (Union League) Regiment, a veteran of three years service, and one of the bravest and most accomplished soldiers this war has produced, arrived in this city yesterday, on a brief visit on business connected with his regiment. Col. B. is in command of the District of Carrollton, La., in the Department of the Gulf; and his regiment is now doing duty in and near New Orleans, and is in good condition.

Emigration.—Mr. Williams, the general agent of the "American Emigrant Company," puts forward, in another column, a statement as to the character, mode of operation, and objects of that company.

TURF RECORD.

Trotting at the Fashion Course.

THE FIRST OF THE FALL PURSES.

Purse of $100 with inside stake of $25 each. Mile heats, best 3 in 5 to harness.

SUMMARY.

D. Mack entered ch. g. *Hickory*.....1—3—2—1—1
J. Lovett entered br. g. *Stranger*.....2—1—1—3—3
Mr. Walker entered *Bay Colt*.....3—2—3—2—2
D. Pitzer's b. m. *Empress*.....Dr.
Owner's b. g. *General*.....Dr.

First Heat—5 to 4 on *Hickory*—won by four or five lengths.

Second Heat—even on *Hickory*, won by *Stranger* four lengths ahead.

Third Heat—5 to 2 on Hickory—Stranger won easily by a length.

Fourth Heat—Even on Hickory, who won easily by 4 lengths.

Fifth Heat—5 to 2 on Hickory, who won as he pleased.

Time.—2:44—2:44½—2:44¾—2:43—2:45¾.

Trotting at the Union Course, Monday Sept. 19.—Match of $1,000; mile heats, best 3 in 5.

H. Woodruff entered s. g. Prince to wagon..... 1
Owner entered double team, b. m. ..... & b. g. to wagon..... dis.
Time.—2:43.

THE GREAT TROT TO-MORROW.

The great contest for the purse and stake of $5,000, which comes off at the Fashion Course on to-morrow (Wednesday), between *Butler*, *John Morgan*, *Lady Emma* and *Prince*, mile heats, in harness, is eliciting a large amount of betting. Heavy stakes of money were laid on Monday morning in the city, and in the afternoon on the Fashion Course. The heaviest of the betting was between *Butler* and *Lady Emma*, who were backed even against each other for large stakes. In spite of floating rumors to the contrary, we can positively assert that all four are perfectly fit, and all four owners equally confident of success. Pool-selling was brisk last night, and will be again to-night at Lafayette Hall.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 19.

THE RIO GRANDE AFFAIR.

Dispatches received here to-day, brought by the steamer *Continental*, at New York, from New Orleans, announce that Cortinas had made an actual tender of his force of 2,000 men and 16 pieces of artillery to Gen. Canby. Gen. Canby sent dispatches o the War Department on the subject.

HIGH HOPES.

A letter from a thoroughly informed gentleman with Grant's army, under date of Saturday, says:—"Everything looks elegant. Do you want to bet that Jeff. will not be an exile three months from now, or that in less time this army is not in Richmond?"

THE DRAFT IN WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE.

The draft in this city and Baltimore commenced this morning. There was no disturbance whatever, and the utmost acquiescence was manifested in both places in this action of the authorities.

DEATHS OF NEW-YORK SOLDIERS REPORTED TO-DAY.

Jas. Long, K, 4th Heavy Artillery; Edon Kimball, B, 24th Cavalry; Philip Becker, 27th Battery; Welcome Harrington, A., One Hundred and Sixth Infantry; Chas. F. Mass, K., Ninth Artillery; Christian Ballhole, D., Eighth Heavy Artillery; Wm. J. Howard, F., One Hundred and Ninth Infantry; Franklin Brush, F., Eighty-fourth Infantry; Taylor Drake B., Fifty-ninth Infantry; Thom. Sarvise, H. Fifty-first Infantry.

MR. CHASE TO SPEAK IN CINCINNATI.

Mr. Chase, who is now in this city, has promised to address a Lincoln meeting at Cincinnati next Saturday. It is expected that he will make five or six speeches in the West during the present canvas.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 19.

THE DRAFT IN WASHINGTON.

The draft was commenced to-day in the Eastern portion of the county, or Twelfth District. Of the 294 drawn, 54 persons are colored. Nearly all of them are in Government employ, and connected with the corralls, stables and forage and other departments at Giesboro. Persons drafted have only three days in which to report to be exempted for any cause.

BRISK SKIRMISHING BEFORE PETERSBURGH.

Passengers from City Point state that when the mail boat left yesterday morning at ten o'clock, the skirmishing on our extreme left, which commenced at an early hour in the morning, had become very brisk.

DETAILED FOR COURT-MARTIAL DUTY.

General Terry is detailed as a member of the general court-martial, of which General Bruce is President.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE 7-30 LOAN.

The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan for the last two days amount to $1,332,000, and to the ten-forty loan to $27,000. Two-thirds of the new loan have been delivered.

Vessels Fired.

BOSTON, Monday, Sept. 19.

The schooner *Mary B. Smith*, which arrived at Beverly on Saturday, reports: Spoke, Sept. 7, lat. 44° 40', long. 67° 50', fishing schooner *William H. Lovett* of Marblehead, who reported that 20 miles to the eastward saw four or five vessels on fire; that there was a pirate on the Banks; and that she (the *Wm. H. Lovett*) got under weigh immediately to get clear of the pirate.

The Maine Election.

GARDINER, Me., Monday, Sept. 19.

The *Bangor Whig* of this morning has unofficial returns from 86 towns, in addition to the official returns from 275 towns previously telegraphed, making in all, 361 towns, cities and plantations, giving Cony 54,868; Howard, 39,706.

Last year the vote in these towns stood, Cony 59,923; Bradbury, 44,097.

The vote in Aroostook County is a close one, the Democrats claiming to have carried it by a small majority.

The Draft in New-York State.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 19.

The draft for the Twelfth Congressional District commenced in this city to-day. The proceedings were conducted in a quiet and orderly manner, no excitement whatever prevailing. It will continue to-morrow, and will probably be finished on Wednesday.

Large Fire in Broadway.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out on the third floor of the building known as No. 596 Broadway, just above the Metropolitan Hotel, near Houston street. Owing to the time in the morning at which the alarm was given, and the further fact that many of the firemen had not returned from a fire up town, considerable time elapsed from the first striking of the bells, before there was much force of firemen on the ground. The flames spread with great rapidity, and soon all the upper portion of the extensive building extending through to Crosby street, was one sheet of flame.

The first floor was occupied by Messrs. Wood, Brothers & Co., as a carriage repository. By dint of almost superhuman exertions they succeeded in saving nearly all of their extensive stock of carriages Some of them were however slightly damaged by water. The Messrs. Wood are fully insured.

Messrs. Bangs, Merwin & Co., auctioneers of books, &c., occupied half of the second floor, front, and the whole of the rear floor on the same story. The loss on stock in this establishment is estimated at between $20,000 and $25,000. It was owned mostly by outside parties. There is an insurance of $1,500 on the fixtures, and $2,000 on the stock in the New World Insurance Company. These gentlemen have also some insurance in other City companies.

Mr. C. B. Richardson, occupied the other half of the second floor in front, as a book publisher. His loss on stock is over $10,000. He is said to be fully insured, but in what companies, could not be ascertained. In Mr. Richardson's premises there were stored a number of very choice and valuable paintings, worth $10,000, belonging to Mr. William Niblo. They were entirely destroyed. It is reported that they are fully insured.

The third and fourth floors were occupied by the Thirty-Seventh Regiment New-York State Guard as an armory. The loss on fixtures is estimated at over $5,000. The State of New-York has here lost property to the amount of at least $10,000, consisting of six hundred stand of arms, upon which there was no insurance.

The basement of the building was occupied by Mr. E. A. Simonson as a restaurant. His loss is about $1,000. He is insured for $3,000 in the Metropolitan and Firemen's Fund Insurance companies.

The building was owned by Mr. J. O. Fowler. The damage to it is estimated at about $40,000. It is insured for $30,000 in City Companies.

From No. 596, the fire burned through the partition walls into the Odd Fellows' Lodge rooms on the upper floors of No. 598 Broadway. The Odd Fellows lost about $1,000 worth of furniture and fixtures. They are fully insured. The second and third floors of the latter building were occupied by Mr. F. A. Verdi, dealer in cabinet furniture. His loss is principally by water. He is insured for $2,000 in the Globe, Harmony, Importers' and Traders', and Merchants' Insurance Companies.

Detachments of police from the Eighth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Precincts, were promptly on the spot, and rendered valuable assistance in saving property. The origin of the fire has not yet been ascertained. Fire Marshal Baker is engaged in making an examination.

MARRIED.

DE LEON—FACKLER.—Sept. 6, by Rev. D. M. FORCIER, RICARDO PONCE DE DEON, and CAROLINE MATILDA FACKLER. No cards until the reception.

GRAHAM—DICKINSON.—At the Grange, near Dundaff, Pa., Sept. 15, by Rev. B. H. Abbott, JOHN GRAHAM, and MARY D. DICKINSON.

NEWELL—BEALE.—On Saturday, Sept. 17, at Cambridge, Mass., WM. E. NEWELL, of this City, and Miss SOPHIE M. BEALE, of Hingham, Mass.

PHILLIPS—CRANFORD.—On Thursday, Sept. 15, at the First Place M. E. Church, in South Brooklyn, by Rev. A. S. Hunt, J. FRANK PHILLIPS, and MARY V. CRANFORD, both of Brooklyn, N. Y.

TAFT—BENJAMIN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 14, at South Egremont Church, Mass., ROSCOE C. TAFT, of Ashley Falls, Mass., to S. Emma Benjamin, of Egremont, Mass. No cards.

DIED

ADAMS.—Monday morning, Sept. 19, CHARLES COOK, infant son of Daniel L. and Cornelia C. Adams, aged four weeks.

The funeral will take place to-day (Tuesday) at 1 o'clock P. M., from No. 92 West 16th-st.

BARAGWANATH.—In Birmingham, England, Aug. 25, MARY, the beloved wife of John P. Baragwanath, engineer, formerly of this City, aged 38 years.

BROWN.—From wounds received while charging the enemy's works at Jonesboro, Ga., Col. WM. T. C. BROWN, 17th Regt. N. Y. V.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his father, Jefferson-st., between Franklin and Bedford aves. Brooklyn. The friends and relatives of the family, the old members of the 17th N. Y. V., and members of all military organizations are respectfully invited to attend his funeral. The remains will be escorted to Greenwood by the 13th Brooklyn Regt.

HUDSON.—At Springfield, Mass., Sept. 18, HENRY HUDSON, of Brooklyn, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 120 Willow st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

HOLLENBACK.—In Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sunday evening, Sept. 11, of congestion of the lungs, ANNE E., wife of Lieut Daughter of Eli Beard, of Brooklyn, aged 29 years.

JOHNSON.—At New Rochelle, on Sunday, Sept. 18, of Dysentery, WILLIAM JOHNSON, in the 37th year of his age.

Funeral at his late residence, in Drake's Lane, New Rochelle, Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Train leaves New-Haven R. R. depot, 27th-st., at 11.30 A. M.

JAUNCEY.—On Sunday night, Sept. 16, at his late residence, No. 81 West 28th-st., WILLIAM H. JAUNCEY, in the 44th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the above residence at 2 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 22d inst.

KERNOT.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 16, after a long protracted sickness, borne with rare Christian fortitude and resignation, SARAH FANNY, the beloved wife of Henry Kernot, Bookseller.

LESTER.—On Saturday, Sept. 17, ELISABETH GOOD LESTER, daughter of the late Capt. Jona. Lester, of Norwich, Conn.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 255 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 20th inst. Her relatives and friends, and those of her brothers, Gerard C. and Joseph H. Lester, are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

MALONY.—Of Paralysis, Capt JAMES T. MALONY, of ship Francis B. Cutler, aged 57 years.

Notice of funeral will be given in Wednesday's paper.

ROWLAND.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 18, after a protracted illness, Mrs. ANN C., wife of C. Rowland, M. D., aged 63 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from her late residence, No. 19 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

STILWELL.—On Monday, Sept. 19, of fever contracted while in discharge of his duties as Surgeon at Mt. Pleasant Hospital, D. C., WILLIAM R. STILWELL, M. D., aged 34 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his mother, No. 73 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

STETSON.—On Monday, Sept. 19, ROBERT BREWSTER STETSON, son of Chas. A. and Josephine Stetson, aged 6 weeks.

Funeral at the house of his grandparents, No. 5 Madison Avenue, on Wednesday the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Boston, Lynn and Philadelphia papers please copy.

SIMMONS.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Monday, Sept. 19, after a short illness, HARRY F., only child of Henry F. and Isabel Simmons, aged 7 years, 1 month and 27 days.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 42 Barrow-st., N. Y. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TRUMBULL.—At Sing Sing, on Monday, Sept. 19, ROYAL, infant son of Chas. H. and Mary E. Trumbull, aged 5 months and 26 days.

Funeral services from the residence of his grandmother, No. 119 Schemerhorn-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at half-past 3 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TIFFT.—On Monday, Sept. 19, DIXON MONTERALD, son of Francis L. Tifft, aged 4 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 166 East 14th-st.

WESTON.—At Sing Sing, on Sunday, Sept. 18, ELIZABETH B. WESTON, wife of the late Frederick Weston.

Her remains willbe taken to Sandy Hill, Washington County, for burial.

WOOD.—At Deer Park, L. I., on Saturday evening Sept. 17, VALENTINE WOOD, eldest son of Miles and the late Maria Wood, in the 36th year of his age.

[Advertisement.]

MARRIAGE.—A Pleasant Courtship and a Jewish Wedding—Customs in India and Lapland—Married Belles. See October No. *Phrenological Journal*. Send 30 cts. to FOWLER & WELLS. No. 389 Broadway New-York.

MR. LINCOLN.—See his Phrenology and Physiognomy, in October *Phrenological Journal*. Newsmen have it.

OUR NEW TREASURER, MR. FESSENDEN.—For Portrait and Analysis of Character, see October *Phrenological*.

STAMMERING—Its Causes and its Cure. See *Phrenological Journal* for October. Newsmen have it. Send 30 cts. to FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

OUR TEETH—Are they large, small, long, short, regular or irregular? For PHYSIOGNOMY, or "signs of character," see *Phrenological Journal* for October.

A TALK AMONG THE ORGANS.—Natural Language of the Faculties. See "DEBATE IN CRANIA," in October *Phrenological Journal*. Now ready. Only 20 cents.

THE "SOUL AND SPIRIT."—Are we immortal? The Story of Adam and Eve—in October *Phrenological*.

"THE HUMAN FACE DIVINE."—See October No. *Phrenological Journal*. Newsmen have it. Send 20 cents to FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

A FINE THING FOR THE TEETH.—The fragrant "Sozodont" has taken a very prominent place among the most approved dentrifices of the day. It is a very popular article for the toilet, highly recommended by all who have used it, as a beautifier and preserver of the teeth, refreshing the mouth, sweetening the breath, and arresting the progress of decay.

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[Advertisement.]

THE BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS is a delightful compound, highly and delicately scented for use in the toilet, imparting beauty, comfort and health to the skin, cleansing the teeth, and preventing their ulceration and decay, perfuming the breath, and rendering it sweet and fragrant.

For the nursery, at this season of the year, the Balm is invaluable. It will in every instance prevent and cure those eruptions of the skin from which infants suffer so much in warm weather. A few drops poured into a basin of pure cold water will never fail to cure and sooth.

It is entirely free from any injurious matter, and may be used with the greatest safety and confidence by all mothers and nurses.

Price 75 cents per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

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READY ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 24TH.

I.

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Dr. Lighthill has returned to the City, and can now be daily consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., on Deafness, Catarrh, and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat.

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A Card.

In consequence of the fall in Gold I have decided to offer selections from my unusually large stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, including the largest line of Overcoats in this city, at a discount of five per cent.

N.B.—I desire to say to the public generally that I have purchased the finest Cloths and Cassimeres in the market, and manufactured by them in the newest and most fashionable styles of Men's and Boys' Clothing, equal to the very best Broadway work, which I candidly offer to sell at a bona fide discount of five per cent from the market prices. ISAAC V. BROKAW,

34 Fourth Avenue and 63 Lafayette Place.

☞ **At a Meeting of the Nineteenth Ward** Union Association, held at Headquarters, Dingledein's, Third avenue, between 59th and 60th streets, on Friday evening, Sept. 16, 1864, the following resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Association ratify and indorse the action of the Union State Convention held at Syracuse.

Resolved, That we regard the nominations of Reuben E. Fenton for Governor, Thomas G. Alvord for Lieut-Governor, Frederick A. Alberger for Canal Commissioner, and David P. Forrest for Inspector of State Prisons, with satisfaction, believing that these names inscribed on our banner foreshadow its success.

Resolved, That in the coming campaign we pledge a hearty support to the whole ticket, and call upon Union men everywhere to stand firm for these nominees, feeling assured that the contest will result in a glorious victory.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the *Tribune*, TIMES, *Evening Post*, and *New-York Dispatch*.

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Notice to Druggists.—Knapp's Indian Strengthening Plasters now retail at 25 cents and 30 cents each; $20 and $24 per gross wholesale.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

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CENTRAL UNION LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A meeting of this Club will be held at Headquarters, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third street, on Wednesday Evening, Sept. 21st, 1864, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the following gentlemen:

HON E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
GOV. BUTLER G. NOBLE,
GEN. WM. HENRY ANTHON,

Singing by MR. SOLOMON.

Weekly meetings of this Club will be held every Wednesday Evening during the campaign, at this hall. The public are invited to attend. The Executive Committee will meet every Wednesday Evening at 7 o'clock.

CHARLES S. SPENCER, President.
JOHN M. COSTA, Chairman Executive Committee.
ALLEN COOPER, }
H. Y. CARTER, } Secretaries.

ENLISTED FOR THE WAR!—TO FIGHT the enemy "in the rear" from now until the 4th of November; where, indeed, the campaign is even more critical than in the front.

Let us make a sure thing of it, this the final campaign; and finish up this work of the war, between now and then.

The subscriber is ready to serve in any quarter, where his services may be required to address meetings of the people, in New-York, New Jersey or Pennsylvania. No difficulty about terms, and sufficient references ready. Please address C. L. HOSMER,
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TO THE PUBLIC.—WE INVITE YOUR ATTENTION to a projected enterprise in the production of Petroleum now in process of organization.

Several of our leading capitalists and business men have already interested themselves in it, and in the fullest manner endorse the value of the property, and touch for its present enormous production.

We are satisfied no project has been offered to the public which offers so large immediate return on the investment, with a prospective increase almost incalculable.

To all who in these troublous times are in doubt what species of investments are *safe* in any contingency and reliable as *dividend paying*, this enterprise is in the strongest manner commended.

Full information in regard to the matter will be cheerfully furnished, and of the parties already interested, on application to us. WED. W. CLARKE & CO.

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This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of senility, abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

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Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequaled preparation.

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BIOKRENE.

The feeble, the languid, the despairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weaknesses of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

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is a rejuvenator of unapproachable and inimitable excellence. For all nervous diseases, no matter how produced, it must be considered an infallible specific. It is also a cure for afflictions centering in the liver, stomach or brain. Its mission is to bestow strength, vitality, and physical ability.

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Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions should take the BIOKRENE. It will make you strong, healthy, and happy, remove all irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health to the sickly and wasted careworn face.

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The weak will receive new strength from a moderate use of that excellent invigorant. It is healthful in all its operations. As an invigorant it has no equal—rejuvenating the aged and weakly with wonderful celerity and permanent effect.

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WILL BE READY SEPT. 22.

LOSSING'S COMMON-SCHOOL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. By BENSON J. LOSSING, author of "Pictorial History of the United States," "Field-Book of the Revolution," etc. Pp. 372 12mo., cloth. Profusely and elegantly illustrated.

The great popularity of Mr. Lossing's previous School Histories of the United States, and their constantly extending use in the best schools, have led to the preparation of this new volume, which is designed to complete the series, furnishing an intermediate book, coming between his PICTORIAL UNITED STATES for high schools, and classes in which considerable attention is paid to this subject, and his PRIMARY UNITED STATES, designed for beginners and younger pupils.

The series will thus embrace Three Books, for Primary, Common and High Schools, each complete in itself.

The COMMON SCHOOL HISTORY, now announced, is the result of much experience in the wants of teachers, and it is believed will be found a most acceptable book to the largest number of classes. As specimens of elegant typography, including beautiful illustrations, these histories are not surpassed by any other school-books whatever.

A specimen copy of the "Common-School History" will be sent to any teacher for examination, post-paid, on receipt of $1 50. Published by

MASON BROTHERS, New-York.

DR. HAMMOND'S NEW WORK, THE only reliable one—ESPECIALLY for males. $1. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

POLITICAL.

GRAND UNION RATIFICATION MEETING,

COOPER INSTITUTE,

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 27

to respond to the nominations of the Baltimore Convention.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN for President.
ANDREW JOHNSON for Vice-President.

also the

Union State nominations by the Syracuse Convention.

REUBEN E. FENTON for Governor,
THOMAS G. ALVORD for Lieut-Governor,
FRANKLIN A. ALBERGER for Canal Commissioner,
DAVID P. FORREST for State Prison Inspector.

All citizens favorable to the principles set forth in the Baltimore Platform, are invited to attend.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Union Central Committee.

JAMES KELLY, ALEX. H. KERCH
SHERIDAN SHOOK, JOHN R. LAWRENCE,
HENRY H. HUELAT, JOHN FITCH,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, DAVID B. DWIRE,
THOMAS ROBINSON, THOMAS LITTLE,
WILLIAM A. DARLING.

Union Central Association.

RUSH C. HAWKINS, SAMUEL J. GLASSEY,
JOHN H. WHITE, IRA O. MILLER,
W. T. B. MILLIKEN, GEORGE P. BRADFORD,
WILLIAM HAW, Jr., CHAS. T. POLHAMUS,
GEORGE B. DEANE, ADAM C. ELLIS,
SIMEON DRAPER,

German Central Committee.

ANDREW WILLMANN, EDMUND REMACH,
A. J. DITTENHOEFER, GEO. F STEINBRENNER,
HENRY RICHARD, PETER COOK.
CHARLES KESSMAN, C. F. E. LUEDER,
GEORGE MANCHOT, LOUIS NAUMANN,
JAMES KELLY, Chairman.

CHARLES T. POLHAMUS, }
JOHN R. LAWRENCE, } Secretaries

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE NINETEENTH WARD LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CLUB will be held at their headquarters, Dingledein's, 3d-av., between 59th and 60th-sts, this TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 20, at 8 o'clock. The public are invited to attend. JOHN F. ZEBLEY, President.

N. S. HUSTED, }
J. B. HALSTED, } Secretaries.

RALLY FOR LINCOLN AND JOHNSON!

YOUNG MEN'S UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A Meeting will be held at the "Headquarters," corner 23d-st. and Broadway, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 20, at 7½ o'clock.

C. W. JAY, Esq. of New Jersey,

will address the meeting. Singing under the direction of J. A. ADAMS, Esq.

T. ROBINSON, M. D. } H. C. PARKE, President.
D. LITCHENHEIN, } Secretaries.

THE JOINT UNION COMMITTEES ON Union Mass Ratification Meeting will meet at Union Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-Street, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 20, 1864, at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

JAMES KELLEY, Chairman.

CHARLES T. POLHAMUS, }
JOHN R. LAWRENCE. } Secretaries.

A GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE Union Electors in the City of New York, to ratify the nominations of ABRAHAM LINCOLN for President and ANDREW JOHNSON for Vice-President of the whole United States, and of the candidates of the Union State Convention, will be held at COOPER INSTITUTE on the evening of the 27th of September instant. The meeting will be addressed by eminent Orators, Statesmen and Soldiers, whose names will hereafter be announced.

WM. A. DARLING, Chairman.
SIMEON DRAPER,
ANDREAS WILLMANN,
JNO. FITCH,
W. T. B. MILLIKEN,
THOS. LITTLE,
S. J. GLASSEY,
A. C. ELLIS,
SHERIDAN SHOOK,
C. T. POLHAMUS,
JAS. P. WALKER,
JAS. KELLY.

HENRY RICHARD, Secretary.

THE JOINT UNION COMMITTEES ON Union Mass Ratification Meeting will meet at Union Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on Tuesday evening, Sept. 20th, at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. JAMES KELLY, Chairman.

CHARLES T. POLHAMUS, }
JOHN R. LAWRENCE, } Secretaries.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

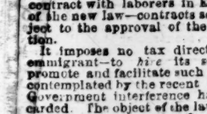
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,

Manufacturres of

SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington st.; Factory 440 West-st.



WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURED BY F. KRUTINA,
CONSISTING OF PARLOR SETS, IN ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT.
BEDROOM SUITES,
IN ROSEWOOD, MAPLE AND WALNUT.
LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES.

All of new designs, and made under my own supervision, at manufacturers' prices, and warranted.

FREDERICK KRUTINA,
Manufactory and Wareroom,
No. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.

A CANDID STATEMENT.

You can procure of any druggist in this City and vicinity, Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It is a sure and speedy cure for sore throat, headache, toothache, chronic rheumatism, colic, croup and pains in the limbs. We advise every one to give it a trial. The expense is a mere trifle—35 cents—and we are confident no person will ever be without it. Every family should have a bottle in the house in case of sudden accidents, such as cuts, burns, scalds, &c. Its pain-relieving qualities are miraculous. As for croup, it has saved hundreds; we have the certificates to prove it. Office No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

MAYOR GUNTHER AND THE AMERICAN EMIGRANT COMPANY.

AMERICAN EMIGRANT COMPANY,
No. 3 Bowling-Green,
New-York, Monday, Sept. 19.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

Your article of this morning on *National and Private Emigration Enterprises*, although written in a friendly spirit and courteous tone toward this corporation, which I appreciate and acknowledge, yet manifests such misunderstanding respecting its object and operations in certain very important respects, that I cannot permit a single day to pass without correcting it.

Let me then state the following facts respecting the AMERICAN EMIGRANT COMPANY:

It has a widely ramified system of agencies engaged in the work of explaining and exemplifying the condition and resources of this country to the working people of Europe.

It has made such arrangements as will enable it to employ and disperse among the employers of labor—Manufacturers, Mining Companies, Railroad Companies, Agriculturists, and others, through the interior of the country, all the emigrants who arrive under its auspices.

It is proposed, in behalf of American employers, to contract with laborers in Europe under the provisions of the new law—contracts so made being in all cases subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Emigration.

It imposes no tax directly or indirectly upon the emmigrant—to *hire* its services are gratuitous. To promote and facilitate such an enterprise was the object contemplated by the recent law, the idea of any further Government interference having been deliberately discarded. The object of the law is limited to the simple and important matter of securing ample and generous protection from hardship and injustice from designing people here.

Is it wise to demand that an enterprise so practical, so wise and so beneficent as that engaged in by this company should "*stand aside*" until Government does a thing which is beyond its province and which it has declared its determination not to do.

You will be pleased to learn that the agent of the Company at Liverpool has already opened the way for the transference of large bodies of workmen from Lancashire, Staffordshire, Durham, South Wales and Scotland, and that even now, in a great measure, is accomplished the end you desire.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
General Agent American Emigrant Co.

PAPER-BAG EMPORIUM.

The celebrated PATENT MACHINE PAPER BAGS of all kinds and sizes, are now offered at wholesale and retail, plain or printed, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.

B. E. CLARK & CO.

BAGS FOR BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

We are now having made, ESPECIALLY FOR THE BUCKWHEAT TRADE, paper bags to hold 10 pounds, 12½ pounds and 25 pounds. The best Buckwheat bag ever offered. Sold wholesale and retail, and neatly printed to order, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.

B. E. CLARK & CO.

AESTHETICO-ANEURALOGICON.
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AESTHETICO-ANEURALOGICON.

ALLEN & BROWN.

JONATHAN W. ALLEN,
JOSIAH W. BROWN, } 96 BROADWAY

Offer the following houses and lots for sale:

E. 23d st., extra size	$35,000	W. 42d, near 6th ave	$60,000
E. 36th st, near Madison ave	47,500	W. 46th, near 5th ave	32,000
E. 31st st, near Madison ave	20,000	W. 47th, near 5th ave	30,000
		W. 47th, bet 5 and 6 av	25,000
		E. 54th, near 5th ave	27,000

Also, a number of other houses and lots.

TWO DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS
FOR THE WEST,
BY THE
ALLENTOWN ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1864, the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY will run two Daily Express Trains for the West, leaving PIER NO. 2, NORTH RIVER, 9 A. M. and 7 P. M., with but ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO, AND BUT TWO TO ST. LOUIS.

This arrangement will allow travelers from New-York to LEAVE TWO HOURS LATER than by other lines, and ARRIVE AT THE SAME TIME AT CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS and all principal points West.

Fare same as by any other route.
Superior sleeping cars on night trains.

MENDUM'S NEW AND POPULAR SAMPLE ROOM, NO. 75 CHAMBERS-ST., One door west of Delmonico's Hotel, first floor.

SLEEVE BUTTONS—NEW STYLES.

Two, Three, Four, Five, Seven, Eight, to Twenty-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GILT COMBS.—NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED—Two, three, four, five, to twenty dollars each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' BREASTPINS—NEW STYLES.

Two, three, five, eight, ten to thirty-five dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, NO. 389 Broadway, have all works on

PHRENOLOGY,	HYDROPATHY,
PHYSIOLOGY,	PHONOGRAPHY,
PHYSIOGNOMY,	PSYCHOLOGY,
ANATOMY,	MESMERISM,

and the Natural Sciences generally. The trade supplied.

CABINET FURNITURE

At manufacturers' price, consisting of parlor, library, dining, reception and bedroom sets, made of the best selected material and in the latest fashionable styles, under the direct superintendence of Mr. S. A. Braunsdorf. All goods warranted.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
between Essex and Norfolk sts., 126 and 127 Rivington-st.

The Belt Railroad and Cortlandt-st. stages pass within two blocks of the store.

RENNE'S PAIN KILLING MAGIC OIL IS the best remedy for severe pain in any part of the body. "It works like a charm." Try it. Sold by Hegeman & Co. WM. RENNE, sole manufacturer.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEVENTY five per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upward for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in United States notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the

FINANCIAL.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO THE 7.30 PER CENT. AND 10.40
NATIONAL LOANS,
(¼ per cent. commission allowed.)
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Bankers and Government Loan Agents.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 660 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular
7.3-10 LOAN,
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,
Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,
Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
C. DARLING, President.
J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad-st., near Wall-st.
DEALERS IN UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, Sept. 13, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable at their office in New-York, No. 139 Broadway, on and after the 19th inst., free from Government tax.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
No. 23 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held on the first MONDAY of October, at the office of the company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
H. V. POOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREGORY GOLD MINING COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1864.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Gregory Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 27 William-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 1 o'clock P. M.
THOMAS WILDES, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an act passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled an Act to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said Corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864, and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto: Notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; George A. Ketchell, Francis B. Crowninshield and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased; Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased; Joseph W. Clark, William Thomas, A. Barnham, Israel Whitney, H. Hollis Hunnewell, the Home Insurance Company, the United States Insurance Company, the New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, the Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George K. Sampson, Lewis H. Tappan, John S. Missroon, the Vermont Railroad Company, and all other persons, if any there be, who have been made parties heretofore to any decree made by the Supreme Court, in respect to either of the mortgages heretofore executed by the Northern Railroad Company, that application will be made to the Supreme Court aforesaid, at a General Term thereof, to be held at the Court-house in the town of Canton, in and for the County of St. Lawrence, on the first Tuesday in October next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order that the Trustees in possession of the said Northern Railroad, William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, transfer the same and its appurtenances to the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, and that the petition for said order in this matter is on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of St. Lawrence, where any party interested can procure a copy thereof.—Dated Sept. 1, 1864.
CHAS. G. MYERS,
Attorney for Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury.
Receive subscriptions for the 7 3-10 notes, and 10-40 bonds, allowing the full Government commission of ¼ per cent., convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, on this 17th day of September, 1864.

Loans and Discounts	$3,010,664 23
United States Stocks	1,722,508 20
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	3,065,971 43
Due from other Banks and Checks on other Banks	1,051,854 31
Circulation	501,060
Deposits	7,507,361 35

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN T. HALL, Cashier of the Ninth National Bank of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN T. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 17th day of September, 1864.
SOLOMEN L. HULL, Notary Public.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS
OF THE
WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA AND GEORGETOWN RAILROAD COMPANY.
Payable June 1, 1883.

These Bonds are the total debt of the Company, and are secured by a first mortgage deed of trust upon the entire road, including its real, personal and mixed property, from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot at Washington, D. C., to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad depot at Alexandria, Va., including the new Long Bridge across the Potomac. The road is laid nearly with double track and partly triple track, and the bridge with double track of heavy T rail weighing sixty pounds to the yard.

Interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in semi-annual coupons on the first days of June and December at the Metropolitan Bank, New-York.

A Sinking Fund of seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum is appropriated by law to the redemption of the Bonds, which are in sums of $500 each.

The charters of the Company are from the State of Virginia, the City of Washington and United States Congress, covering its entire route and valuable privileges.

This road is in full operation, has been lately relaid and rebuilt, and is on the great thoroughfare to the South, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, and Camden and Amboy Railroads; and it is believed there is no better security on this market than that offered by these bonds.

Further information can be had at the office of the undersigned, who will dispose of the entire loan in sums to suit the views of purchasers, where the deed of trust and a map of the route from New-York to Alexandria, can be seen.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad-st., near Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK.

THE NEW PATRIOTIC LOAN.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
will receive subscriptions to the new
SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN,

The notes will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, with interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent., or one cent. per day on each $50, payable semi-annually. They will be dated Aug. 15, 1864, and will be payable at the end of three years in current funds, or convertible into five-twenty six per cent. bonds, payable, principal and interest, in gold.

On all payments made prior to Aug. 15, interest will be allowed, and after date interest will be charged.

☞ Liberal arrangements will be made with banks, bankers and dealers.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ALSO RECEIVED FOR THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

All kinds of Government securities bought and sold at market rates.

☞ Special attention given to the conversion of the old 7-30 notes into the six per cent. bonds of 1881.

Holders of amounts less than $500 can now avail themselves of the privilege of conversion, as the bonds of 1881 will hereafter be issued in denominations of $50 and $100, as well as the larger denominations heretofore issued. In converting the notes due Aug. 15, interest will be adjusted to that date.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK RAILROAD CO., SANDUSKY, Sept. 8, 1864.
At the last meeting of the Board of Directors of this company a resolution was passed to fund all the coupons of the company maturing prior to the 1st of January, 1865, it being the expectation to pay that falling due on that day.

Interest at seven per cent. will be allowed on the coupons up to Jan. 1, 1865, and bonds of that date bearing the same rate of interest included in coupons annexed thereto will be issued and exchanged therefor; the coupons remaining in the hands of Mr. C. T. TIMPSON Trustee, as collateral, the lien continuing good.

The bonds are now ready for delivery, and the exchange can be made at the office of Mr. E. T. H. GILSON, No. 61 William-st., New-York.
C. L. BOALT, President.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
NOTES, subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY missions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS,
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81,
Gold, Gold Silver, Canada
Bought and Sold at best rates,
Uncurrent Money
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
will receive subscriptions to the
NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN.

These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.

The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT. BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.

All deposits made prior to Aug. 15, will draw interest at same rate.

The usual commissions allowed on this Loan and also on the 10.40 Loan.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,
PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
Capital Stock $5,000,000,
In shares of $5 each, par value.
Subscription price $1 per share.

These lands contain about 8,400 acres on the Allegheny River, and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, making an oil boring territory of over ten and a half miles in extent. The wells on the adjoining property, known as the "Celebrated Heydrick" wells and "Pitholo Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil. The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.

To the capitalist and to parties of limited means unsurpassed inducements are offered.

Subscription books, maps and all other information can be obtained at the office of
L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 15, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the late Incorporated Union Bank, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed at par by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the Union Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of the said (late) bank must be presented as aforesaid for redemption, within six years from the date hereof, and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF WASHOE STOCKS.—The attention of capitalists is called to the auction sale to be made by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, at his stock salerooms, No. 52 William-street, on Thursday, September 22, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., of 1,700 shares of the stock of the Gold Hill and Virginia Tunnel and Mining Co. of Nevada Territory. The stock is not liable to assessments, and the property of the Company promises well, and is expected to pay large dividends, equal to the celebrated Gould and Curry, which has paid as high as $2 per foot a month dividends in gold. Circulars giving full particulars can be obtained at the stock salesrooms as above.

OFFICE OF MINNESOTA MINING COMPANY,
No. 12 PINE STREET,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BY a resolution of the Board of Directors, an ASSESSMENT of five dollars per share has been levied upon the Capital Stock of this company, payable on the tenth day of October next, at their office, with interest thereafter.
The transfer books will be closed on the 7th Oct., after which no transfers of Stock will be made on which assessments are unpaid.
S. A. BANKS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 16, 1864.
COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York—less Government tax.
JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ILL., BONDS.
The person or persons having control of these Bonds is requested to communicate that fact to the undersigned, at Hillsboro, Ill., with an eye to their sale.
HIRAM ROUNTREE, Agent.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS Five per cent. Coupon Bonds, due in 1894. Interest and principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE OIL CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY,
CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDINGS, 7 NASSAU-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1864.
DIVIDEND NO. 2—THE TRUSTEES OF this Company have declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT. for the month of September, payable Oct. 2. Transfer Books close 24th inst.
O. R. INGERSOLL, Secretary.
A. M WOOD, President.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Trustees of the KNICKERBOCKER PETROLEUM COMPANY, STEPHEN CROWELL, Esq., President, have declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 15th inst., at the office of the Bankers, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st.
FRED'K. SCHUCHARDT, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1864.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER CO.,
No. 21 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of Three Dollars Per Share has been levied upon the Capital Stock of the Sheldon and Columbian Copper Company, payable on the 26th Sept. number inst., at the office of the Company. No transfers of stock will be allowed after the above date unless the assessment shall have been paid thereon. By order.
JAMES H. STEBBINS, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1864

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share, (Ten per Cent.,) free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on demand. SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Sec'y.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK.
Nos. 427 and 429 Canal-st., corner Varick.
ASSETS.....$1,212,650
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 204 5th-av., New-York;
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Commence in New-York on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.
Commence in Brooklyn on TUESDAY, Oct. 4.
Young ladies and children at 4 P. M. Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
For terms, &c., call for circular.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.
Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 361 Broome-st., will open on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1864. LADIES meet Tuesdays and Fridays, 3 to 6 P. M. GENTLEMEN, Tuesdays and Fridays, 7 to 10 P. M. CHILDREN, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 3½ to 6 P. M. Ladies' Primary Classes instructed by Mrs. Brookes. OPENING SOIREE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 21.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, 292 4th-av., near 33d-st. For terms, call as above.

CLOTHING.

UNDER CLOTHING AT THE ONLY AND surest place where ladies and gentlemen can receive the utmost value for their cast-off wearing apparel, carpets, furniture, jewelry, diamonds, old gold and silver, &c., and not trying to get them for half the value as practiced by others who are publishing high prices and then trembling to impose or get them half for nothing if they could. Please call and satisfy yourselves by the well known dealer H. HARRIS, No. 114 7th-av., between 21st and 22d-sts. A note by post punctually attended to.—Ladies waited upon by Mrs. HARRIS at their own residences in or out of the city.

ATTENTION—FOR THE NEW WESTERN EMporium House, No. 158 7th-av. corner 21st-street. Ladies and gentlemen, if you have any cast-off wearing apparel, furniture, carpets, &c., that you wish to dispose of, the best you can do is to call or send a note to the New Western Emporium, A. DECUS. No. 158 7th-av. you will obtain the highest cash price, and will be dealt with to your entire satisfaction. Orders promptly attended to and the ladies attended by Mrs. D.

A SURE PLACE.—AT 212 7TH AVE. LADIES and Gents will find the fair honest dealer, H. ROSENBERG, to whom you can dispose of your cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry. I will pay the full prices for Silk, Calico, Woolen and Muslin Dresses, Gents' Coats, Pants, &c. Please call on or address H. ROSENBERG, No. 212 7th ave. Ladies attended by Mrs. ROSENBERG. Orders punctually attended in and out of the city.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1864. Circulars can be obtained on application to the Principal, and at the bookstore of D. Appleton & Co., No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years.
Prof. ELLE CHARLIER, Director.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.
REOPENS ON MONDAY, SEPT. 12.
Fits Students, of ALL AGES, for business, West Point, or any American college. Has four departments, twelve experienced assistants, and peculiar advantages for learning French, German, Spanish, Commercia Branches, Surveying, and a full course of Academic English.
Its large and attractive rooms occupying three stories o the building, (erected by the Principal expressly for it,) have been renovated, and are now open for the inspection of parents. Students are charged according to studies pursued as per new catalogue of terms, references, &c., to be had at the Institute, which, from its central position, is easily accessible from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas, whilst the Square furnishes safe and delightful recreation for the pupils.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I.
A. CRITTENDEN, A. M., Principal.
The twentieth annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.
This institution offers to young ladies unusual advantages for a complete and thorough education, both in the solid and ornamental branches.
Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the institution.
For circulars, giving full particulars, address A. CRITTENDEN or Prof. D. G. EATON.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 283 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
For circulars of further particulars, please apply as above.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

DEER PARK FEMALE INSTITUTE, Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 13. Address Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP, Principal.

THE FREEHOLD, (N. J.,) INSTITUTE FOR MALES.—The Fall term will begin Sept. 15. Special facilities offered in all the departments of a thorough education. There are spacious grounds, a gymnasium, a large chemical and philosophical apparatus, cabinet, &c. Circulars giving full information sent on application to CYRUS BALDWIN, A. M., Principal.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDford, Westchester Co., N. Y.—A family Boarding school, under charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Terms, for board and tuition, $60 per quarter. Circulars obtained of J. H. Fonda, No. 38 Wall-st.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 173 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane, or address the Principal.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE INSTITUTE.—A French and English day school for young ladies, (between 54th and 55th sts.) reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12, 1864. Special attention given to the Primary Department. Miss S. M. F. SCOTT and H. M. HADDEN, Principals. Miss. CONKLING, Teacher of Music.

MRS. BROWN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies No. 71 West 23d-st. Mrs. Brown, formerly of No. 30 Varick-st., St. John's Park, will re-open her school at her new residence, No. 71 West 23d-st., Monday, Sept. 19.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A limited and very select home-school (English and French) for young ladies, reopens on the 14th of September. Catalogues at APPLETONS'. Address Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector.

THE MISSES DE BRUYN KOPS, WHOSE method of teaching French has proved very successful, in securing to their pupils the practical use of the language, in a comparatively short time, are ready to form classes for ladies as well as for misses, at their residence, 74 West 46th-st., or at the homes of their pupils.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowell's, No. 844, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Selxas', No. 952 Broadway

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REopen their boarding and day school for young ladies, at New-Rochelle, Sept. 1. Circulars may be had at No. 4 Leroy-place, Bleecker-st., or by addressing Miss HENDERSON.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 5 West 36th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22. The Principal will be at home during the Summer.

MRS. WILLIAMS' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH & ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. P. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 926 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—This school has been reorganized and will open on MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864, at the University Building. For circulars, &c., application may be made at the University, or by letter to JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of the Law Faculty.

DON BERNARD'S FRENCH INSTITUTE for Young Ladies. Boarding and Day School, reopens Sept. 20, at No. 147 Madison-av. Mme. Don BERNARD nee De ROCHEFERMOY, Principal.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. JARED REID, JR., A. M., Principal. Fall term begins Sept. 14. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor, No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE School, for young ladies, number strictly limited to twenty, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 96 Madison-av.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of more than fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to J. H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

A FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J. J. YOUNG, Principal.
The Fall session begins Sept. 5. Terms $300 a year.

MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. Application may be made at any time.

J. H. PATTON'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN THEIR School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD Conn., for young ladies. Will open Sept. 12 For particulars apply to the Principal, C. AIKEN.

MRS. TUFTS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, 19 West 44th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circular sat Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Sexes, No. 826.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion for College or business. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1 14th-av., first door from Washington-square.

MISS STONE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL at No. 26 East 16th-st., will reopen Sept. 19. Number of pupils limited.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL, NO. 51 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison av, will be open on the 12th of September.

SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL, AT IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON.—The next school year will commence Sept. 13. For particulars, see circular at APPLETON'S, or address the Principal, A. STEBBINS, A. M.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

WM. N. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Segee's, No. 826 Broadway; at the school, and 224 10th-st.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on the 21st day of September.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and Day School, No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Applications for pupils may be made at any time.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.
The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL,
For Young Gentlemen, Nos. 55, 57, 59, and 61 West 33d-st., Ebbitt Hall, between 5th-av. and Broadway, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. The Scientific and Classical Departments are under the charge of
Mr. P. M. W. REDFIELD.
The Department of Modern Languages under that of
Mr. A. BERNARD.

IDLEWILD.
MRS. N. P. WILLIS is prepared to receive a few additional pupils, between the ages of 7 and 14, to be educated with her daughters at Idlewild. The school year will begin Sept. 15. Address MOODNA, Orange County, N. Y

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

THE GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.
DR. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
GOSHEN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Mrs. M. L. READ, Miss M. E. BROWN, Miss M. L. McCLURE.
The School year will begin on MONDAY, Aug. 29. The location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty.
REFERENCES—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Rev. Robert S. Howland, D. D., Hon. Chas. P. Daly, Duncan McDougall, Esq., New-York; Capt. J. J. Comstock, Jersey City; Ashbel Welsh, Esq., Lambertville, N. J.; Dr. H. B. Tebbetts, Lake Providence, La.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
14 miles from New-York, on the Hudson.
This School will begin its second year on the 15th of September next.
Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars may be had in New-York at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, or from Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place.

MISS HAVENS
Will resume her French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.
Further information and circulars may be had on application at her residence.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 135 Madison-av., corner of 32d-st.,
Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL.D., President.
Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals,
Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS COMSTOCK
will continue to receive a LIMITED NUMBER of pupils at her residence,
No. 7 East 27th-st.
Classes reopen Sept. 20.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

JOHN B. MOORE'S
MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH (limited) SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, 19th inst.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—MISS ESTHER SANDERSON, Keene, New-Hampshire, receives into her house six girls, from the ages of 8 to 16 years, where they have all the advantages of a good home, and, at the same time, the most careful and thorough instruction in all the branches of a first-class school. Some vacancies are now to be filled. Miss H. refers to Prof. F. J. Child, Cambridge, Mass.; Hon. T. M. Edwards, Keene, N. H.; Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D., and H. J. Bowditch, M. D., Boston, and Col. Jas. McKaye, No. 72 East 19th-st., New-York.

REV. J. H. TYNG WOULD APPRISE parents that he has taken a pleasant and convenient room, Broadway and 21st-st., where he will be glad to receive a small number of lads, to whose thorough instruction in all the usual branches of classical and English study his whole time and endeavors will be devoted. The modern languages also will receive their full proportion of attention. Terms per year, for all departments, $200. Abundant references to former patrons and pupils will be given on application as above, at No. 923 Broadway.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This institution is pleasantly located on the Delaware River, about sixty miles by railroad from New-York, and thirty from Philadelphia. Thorough instruction is given in common and higher branches of English, and the languages are taught by teachers of the ancient and modern languages, drawing, painting in all its branches, vocal and instrumental music. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

ENGLEWOOD GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ENGLEWOOD, N. J., NEAR NEW-YORK.—Preparatory school for colleges and scientific schools. Principals—AUGUSTUS KURSTEINER, M. D., GEORGE S. GRAY, A. M. For circulars apply to Horace Ripley, Esq., No. 244 Pearl-st., or to A. Kurstelner, Englewood, New-Jersey.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-seventh semi-annual session Oct. 6, 1864, with important improvements in its buildings, added to the great beauty of its location and the well-known excellence of its permanent corps of instructors. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, reopens his School for Boys at 53½ West 32d-st, north-east corner of Broadway, on Sept. 19, when he will be joined by his brother, Rev. A. P. MORRIS, M. A., of Worcester College, Oxford. Circulars at the School.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 36th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND Kindergarten, No. 1,246 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 22. Letters directed to the school will be promptly attended to. Those desirous to enter scholars may find Miss RUSSEL at the school, from 10 A. M. to 12 M., after the 15th of September.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Communications addressed to Miss BEAN, No. 21 Brevoort-place, will receive prompt attention.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE for Young Ladies, No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. Mme. NAPOLEON has the honor to inform the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Open MONDAY, Sept. 5. Admission at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, White Plains, N. Y., will reopen on the first MOND

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,277	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,349	.....
ERIN	3,313	Grace,
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Shaw.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
Brooking.....Saturday, Sept. 24.
PENNSYLVANIA.....Saturday, Oct. 8.
VIRGINIA—Shaw.....
ERIN—Grace.....Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOUISIANA—Prowse.....Saturday, Nov. 5
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold: Steerage, $50 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 14.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 21.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 28.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,
Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR.....Hepburn.....Saturday, Sept. 24.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, Oct. 1.
SUWONADA.....Jayne.....Saturday, Oct. 8.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, Oct. 15.
MORNING STAR.....Hepburn.....Saturday, Oct. 22.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWONADA.....Jayne.....Saturday, Nov. 5.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, Nov. 12.
DAY STAR.....Building.....

At 3 o'clock P. M.

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwonada* 1,788, Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other Steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	300-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	300-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	300-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	300-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 12.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....Dec. 7.

First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, [illegible] & CO.

NOTICE.
The steamship CITY OF DUBLIN, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY NOON, Sept. 22, carrying a limited number of cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. Currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—
Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF MANCHESTER.....SATURDAY.....Sept. 24
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 8
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $95, $105, $115. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

OPPOSITION LINE.
CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.
Short route to California,
VIA NICARAGUA.
No charge for MEALS on the Transit.
The new and elegant steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander,
ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, AT NOON.
From Pier No. 1, North River, foot of Warren-st.,
Connecting with the steamship AMERICA.
For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. W. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR HAVANA.
REGULAR WEEKLY MAIL LINE.
The splendid side-wheel steamships
EAGLE.....Capt. J. J. LAWRENCE
COLUMBIA.....Capt. D. B. BARTON
MORRO CASTLE (new).....Capt. RICHARD ADAMS
The steamship EAGLE, Capt. LAWRENCE, will leave Pier No. 6, North River, for Havana direct on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

Clearances for goods must be brought in with the bills of lading.

The favorite steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. BARTON, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA FOR LIVERPOOL.
—The SCOTIA, Judkins, commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 10 o'clock, A.M. The PERSIA will sail on the 5th Oct.
E. CUNARD, 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Oct. 10, MONDAY, Nov. 7.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60

(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage, commencing Sept. 3, 1864.

The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.

Sept. 23.....OCEAN QUEEN.....SEABURY.
Oct. 3.....NORTH STAR.....JONES.
Oct. 13.....COSTA RICA.....TINKELPAUGH.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MAIL LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
—Steamship ARIEL will leave Pier No. 4, North River, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. Cabin passage $75.
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MACHINERY.

BOILERS FOR SALE.—THREE SETS CYLINder Boilers, 30 and 34 feet by 30 inches
JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.
Dealer in Engines, Boilers and Machinery.

STEAMBOAT ENGINE FOR SALE.—ON steamboat engine, (crosshead) 51-inch cylinder and 10 feet stroke, with boilers, pipe, &c., complete. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
FALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Completed mill are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
FALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE.
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
The oldest, the quickest, the safest, most direct
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The Magnificent Steamer COMMONWEALTH,
Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS, will leave
On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,
The Elegant [illegible] steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
Capt. J. C. GEE,
On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays
at 5 o'clock P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River (foot of Cortlandt-st.) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the [illegible] strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in America [illegible] the waters. In Summer and in Winter, in storm or in calm, COMMONWEALTH and PLYMOUTH ROCK invariably make the passage. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished staterooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

SURE CONNECTIONS
made with Newport, the Watering Places on the North and South shores in Massachusetts, the Great Eastern routes for Maine, and for the White Mountains.

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harnden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and
No. 115 West-st., New-York,
No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent,
Merchants' Navigation and Transportation Co.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.

On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 10:30 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points. Returning, trains will leave—

LONG BRANCH
At 7:15 A. M., and 11:10 A. M.,

Stages connect at the Highlands, (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Toms River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.

For further information apply to office on the pier.

Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.

WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City or New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—
Trains leave Flushing 6:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:3, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M. and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. Manhassett and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 6:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave as follows, viz.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4:30 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS
for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—
Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL, and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. BITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. E. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. D. H. BRUSH, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER IS the discoverer of a medicine which is universally needed, and which has already been in *successful* operation for over six months. The profit on it is enormous. Having other business which demands his attention he wishes to form a connection with either an apothecary or a physician, to see to advertising and selling the article. No capital required in its manufacture. At least ten thousand dollars a year can be made from it and one-third interest will be given to the right man. Address C., D. C., Box No. 5,729 P. O., New-York.

WANTED.—A PARTNER FOR A NEW MOTIVE power; it is peculiarly adapted to the propelling of shipping, but can be applied to any kind of machinery for which steam power is now used, and at less than one-fourth of the cost, space, and tonnage required by steam power. The Model is read for farther information. Address, the inventor, JOHN C. HEYTON, New Canaan, Fairfield County, Connecticut.

PETROLEUM OIL.—THE OWNER OF ONE thousand acres of land situated on a navigable river in Western Virginia, containing 30,000 tons to the acre of coal with indications of oil, and in the immediate vicinity of the richest producing wells in that section, would like to find a party having acquaintance among capitalists to assist in influencing subscriptions to the stock—on original terms—of a company to develop the property. A liberal commission will be paid. Address Box 1,506 Post-office.

SPRINGFIELD MUSKETS.
10,000 first quality Springfield muskets for sale, with appendages complete, packed in regulation boxes. Samples can be seen at No. 7 Nassau-st., Continental Bank Building.
A. H. ALMY.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER,
No. 13 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165), each.

GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

FOR SALE.—A DOCTOR'S GIG, NOT MUCH used, nearly new, at BROWER BROS., 3d Avenue, cor. 61st-st.

$75.—MANGLE AND GONG BELL FACTORY, Nos. 4 and 10 Liberty Place, New York, established in 1864; discount to agents. Prices from $20 to $160.

$11.40.—FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY, WE WILL sell stove and egg coal, delivered from the yard, at $11.40 a ton, screened.
DWIGHT & BOWEN, No. 79 & 81 Hamilton-st.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 MEN WANTED
AS
VOLUNTEERS OR SUBSTITUTES
TO REPRESENT THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK
IN THE
ARMY AND NAVY.

PAYMENT TO VOLUNTEERS
FOR BOTH
ARMY AND NAVY.
BOUNTY.

For three years—County	$300
For three years—Government	300
Total	$600
For two years—County	$200
For two years—Government	200
Total	$400
For one year—County	$170
For one year—Government	200
Total	$370

HAND MONEY.
Any person enlisting a recruit for either two or three years, will receive in hand money.....$20
For one year.....$100

PAYMENT TO SUBSTITUTES.
TO BE BY
ARMY AND NAVY.
BOUNTY.

County—For three years	$300
County—For two years	200
County—For one year	170

HAND MONEY.
Any person enlisting a substitute for either two or three years, will receive in hand money.....$35
For one year.....$100

Substitutes both in the Army and Navy are required to make out that they are exempt from draft for one of the following reasons:

1. That he is an alien.
2. That he has served two years in the Army or Navy during the present rebellion.
3. That he is under twenty years of age.

Volunteers for the Navy must be able to show that they reside in this County, and that they have been duly enrolled at their place of residence.

The County Volunteer Committee, under instructions of the Board of Supervisors, having filled all quotas under all calls up to this time, announce that they have recommenced the business of recruiting for the Army and Navy, with the view of raising the quota under the existing call by the President for men.

Recruits or Substitutes will be received, as formerly, at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park, corner of Broadway and Chambers-street, and on the Battery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT,
Chairman.

Dated NEW-YORK, July 16, 1864.

SUBSTITUTES
OR
VOLUNTEERS,
FOR EITHER
ARMY OR NAVY,
FOR
ONE OR THREE
YEARS
FURNISHED
IN
BROADWAY.

17 BROADWAY.....NEAR THE BATTERY
17 BROADWAY.....NEAR THE BATTERY
17 BROADWAY.....NEAR THE BATTERY
BY HONORABLE AND RELIABLE PARTIES.
Address
McNULTY & CO.,
SHIPPING AGENTS.
No. 17 Broadway.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1864.

WANTED—SURGEONS AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS FOR COLORED TROOPS.—Candidates must be graduates of some regular Medical College, and must be examined by a Board of Medical Officers to be convened by the Surgeon-General. The board will determine whether the candidate will be appointed Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, according to merit. Applications accompanied by one or more testimonials from respectable persons, as to moral character, &c., should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. A., Washington, D. C., or to the Assistant Surgeon-General U. S. A., Louisville, Ky. Boards are now in session at Boston, New-York, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and New-Orleans.

ALSO WANTED—Hospital Stewards for Colored Regiments. Candidates must possess a fair English education, and be familiar with the compounding and dispensing of medicines. Application must be made in the case of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons. Compensation from $23 to $33 per month, with clothing, rations, fuel and quarters.
JOSEPH K. BARNES,
Acting Surgeon-General.

NOTICE TO SUPERVISORS,
AND CITIZENS GENERALLY.
750 VOLUNTEERS ARE READY to be credited to any Town or County in New York State, for ONE OR THREE YEARS.
TOWN and COUNTY QUOTAS PROMPTLY FILLED. Alien and Veteran Substitutes and Representatives can be promptly furnished in any numbers.
Applications by telegraph or letter will be attended to promptly.
Apply to the General Volunteer and Substitute Recruiting Associations, of New York.
Office No. 428 Broadway, New York.
Lieut.-Col. R. W. WINFIELD SIMPSON,
Capt. R. McNICHOL,
Authorized Agents.

THE LARGEST BOUNTY
FOR
VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES.
20,000 ONE-YEAR MEN WANTED FOR VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Cash bounty paid	$170
Hand money paid to the person bringing the recruit to enlist	100

If the recruit presents himself, or if the substitute is presented by the person for whom he goes as substitute, he (the recruit) will receive—

Cash bounty	$170
And the hand money	100
Total	$270

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1864.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15¾ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-ave.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

DISCHARGED WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims; also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office, No. 2 Park-place.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—$5,000
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, and
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28,
THE TWO GREATEST CONTESTS
that ever took place on Long Island, in which the following renowned champions will contend for the supremacy of the trotting turf, viz.:
GENERAL BUTLER,
GEORGE WILKES (late ROBT. FILLINGHAM,
JOHN MORGAN,
LADY EMMA and
PRINCE.

FIRST DAY.
Purse of $1,000, with an inside stake of $250 each, play or pay; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.

SECOND DAY.
Purse of $1,000, with an inside stake of $250 each, play or pay; mile heats; best 3 in 5, to wagons.

ALL FIVE ARE SURE TO START,
and two of the most exciting contests ever witnessed will inevitably ensue. They will start at 2 o'clock each day.

Boats will leave 34th-st. ferry every five minutes, and James slip every quarter of an hour, throughout the forenoon, for Hunter's Point, in connection with the trains of the Flushing Railroad Company, who will run extra trains throughout the morning.

A GUARANTEED SPECIAL TRAIN
will leave Hunter's Point at 1¼ P. M., reaching the course in ample time for the trot, which will remain at the station to convey the passengers back when the trot is concluded. There will also be a train from Hunter's Point at 2¾ P. M.

Peola will be sold by Somerindyke & Armstrong, at Lafayette Hall, on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, at 8 P. M., and at the course at 12 M., on the day of the trot.
JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

GREAT MATCH—FASHION COURSE.
WEDNESDAY NEXT.—The Ferry from Eighty-sixth st. to Astoria will run two boats the above day. No crowd or detention possible. Residents of the upper Wards will find this their best route to the course.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING THE CUSTOM-HOUSE AT PORTLAND, ME.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 26, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this department until the 26th of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the Custom-house authorized to be erected at Portland, Me., according to the plans and specifications prepared at this department; said proposals to be either for the whole building, or separate for different kinds of work; the department reserving the right to reject or accept the proposals hereby invited, or any part thereof, where it deems the interest of the United States requires it; the department also reserving the right to exclude the bid of any person or persons, whom there is just cause to believe will not faithfully perform the contract. Also all bids that, upon investigation, are below a fair price for the work.

Bids will not be received in gross, and the department having prepared a schedule of the approximate quantities of each kind of work and material required, (which schedule may be had at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department,) the bidder will be required to affix his prices thereto for such articles and kinds of work as he proposes to bid for, and then carry the whole out in one gross amount.

Ninety per cent. of the amount of the work done and material delivered according to contract price (said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of an agent of the department appointed for that purpose) will be paid from time to time as the work progresses, and ten per cent. retained until the completion of the contract and acceptance of the work by the agent aforesaid, and be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfillment of the contract.

Contracts will be awarded only to master builders and mechanics, and the assignment thereof, except by consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be a forfeiture of the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (certified to be so by the United States District Judge or Attorney of said district,) in the sum of $5,000 for the whole work, or of a proportionate amount if for any part, that the bidder will, when required, if his proposal be accepted, enter into a contract and bond, with sufficient securities for its faithful performance.

Forms of the bond and certificate required, also the plans, specifications and working drawing, will be furnished on application to the Supervising Architect of the department.

No bid will be considered unless it fully complies, in all its details, with the requirements of this advertisement.

The proposals must be sent to this department, addressed to Isaiah Rogers, Supervising Architect, and plainly indorsed:

"Proposals for the Portland Custom-house."

Proposals will also be received at the same time for the old Custom-house building and materials therein, (the four granite columns on Fore-street excepted,) to be removed within sixty (60) days from date of the award, and in case the sale of the same be awarded to the successful bidder for the new Custom-house, the amount of same will be taken as part payment of his contract.

ISAIAH ROGERS, Supervising Architect.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 10, 1864.

The time for receiving the above proposals has been extended to Oct. 1, 1864.
ISAIAH ROGERS,
Supervising Architect.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until Monday, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing Anthracite Steamer Coal for the War Department, for a period of six months, commencing 1st October, 1864, and ending 31st March, 1865. Coal to be of the best quality Anthracite for the use of steamers, to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, and to be subject to inspection.

The coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the ports of Philadelphia or New-York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, furnishing, if demanded, 7,000 tons per week. In case of failure to deliver the coal in proper quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase at the contractor's risk and expense. The price must be given separately for the coal delivered on board of vessels at this port, and at New-York, on the terms and conditions above stated.

Twenty per cent. will be withheld from the amount of all payments made, which reservation is not to be paid until the contract shall have been fully completed. Payments of the remaining 80 per cent., or balance due, will be made monthly, when the department is in funds for that purpose. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by two or more responsible parties (their responsibility to be certified by a United States District Judge, Attorney or Collector,) that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into written obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $100,000, to furnish the proposed supplies.

No proposition will be considered unless the terms of this advertisement are complied with. The right is reserved to reject all the bids if considered to be to the interest of the service to do so, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received. Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Coal for the War Department," and addressed to the undersigned. By order,

Col. A. J. PERRY, Q. M. Dept. U. S. A.
GEORGE R. ORME, Capt. and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Sept. 14, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, for furnishing the following articles:

Cap Paper, Ruled and Plain, to weigh not less than 12 pounds per Ream.

Letter Paper, Ruled and Plain, to weigh not less than 10 pounds per Ream.

Note Paper, Ruled and Plain, to weigh not less than 5 pounds per Ream.

Folio Post Paper, Ruled and Plain, to weigh not less than 24 pounds per Ream.

Envelope Paper, to weigh not less than 28 pounds per Ream.

Official Envelopes, White and Buff, of the following sizes:
No. 1, 3⅝x8¼ inches; No. 2, 4x9 inches; No. 3, 4½x10¼ inches.
Letter Envelopes, White and Buff, 3½x5¼ inches.

Wafers, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Paper Folders, Red Ink in 2 oz. bottles, Inkstands, Office Tape, Black Ink in quart, pint and half-pint bottles. Memorandum Books, Demy, 8vo. Pen Holders, Quills, Steel Pens, Rulers, Ink Powder, Lead Pencils, Blank Books, per quire,

Samples to accompany bids, and the quantities and the time within which the articles proposed to be furnished can be delivered at the storehouse in this city, to be specified.

Bids will be received for any quantity of any or all of the above articles.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose names must be appended to the guarantee, and when the guarantors are not known at this office to be responsible men, they must be certified to by some public functionary of the United States.

By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. Gen., U. S. A.
H. P. GOODRICH, Capt. and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS FOR $60,000 SEWERAGE BONDS
$98,000 Water Bonds and $15,000 Short Municipal Bonds of the City of Chicago.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CHICAGO, Sept. 14th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Monday, September 26th, at 12 o'clock M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of Sixty Thousand Dollars ($60,000) of Sewerage Bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, dated July 1st, 1864, and payable in New York twenty-four years after their date, with coupons for interest at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in New York. A sinking fund is provided for their redemption.

Also, for the whole or any part of Ninety-Eight Thousand Dollars ($98,000) of Water Bonds of one thousand dollars each, payable in New York July 1st, 1883, with coupons for interest at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. For these bonds the faith of the city is pledged, and taxation will be paid, if necessary. The water rents are also specially appropriated, which last year yielded a surplus of $129,-180 00 after paying interest on the water debt, and are still increasing.

Also, for Fifteen Thousand Dollars municipal bonds, pay able Dec. 1st, 1872, in New York, of the same denomination and interest semi-annually at seven (7) per cent. A sinking fund is provided for the redemption of these bonds also.

The proposals will specify the kind and amount desired, the price bid per $100 for thereof, and the place of delivery, whether Chicago or New York. The persons whose proposals are accepted will receive information of the same at this office, or at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York, as may

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM MUROPE

(Continued from First Page.)

ter. The speeches on both sides expressed sympathy and good understanding between the two Governments.

ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

Two Days Later by the Hiberanian.

FASTNET POINT, Monday, Sept. 19.

The steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool, 8th, via Londonderry, 9th inst., passed here this evening on her way to Quebec.

Her advices are two days later than those of the Sidon at Halifax.

The steamship Erin, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 8th.

The steamship North American, from Quebec, arrived at Londonderry on the 8th.

The steamship *Hansa*, from New York, reached Southampton on the 7th.

The steamships *City of Baltimore* and *City of Limerick*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 8th.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London *Times* in an editorial remarks that the coincidence of circumstances are favorable to peace, that the hopeless dead-lock of the armies in the field happens to come with the period when the people are formally called upon to either inaugurate a new policy or deliberately approve the old one. They must put one decision or the other upon record, and the series of military failures consummated, by the dreadful losses of the present year, render it almost impossible for them to pronounce for the war.

The *Herald* thinks there is considerable exaggeration in the estimate formed by some as to the probability of a speedy termination of the American war,

A correspondent writing to the *Times* thinks if Mr. LINCOLN proposes an armistice, it will only be to influence the election, and will not lead to peace as the result. He also says one thing is certain, if Mr. LINCOLN be re-elected, by whatever means, the threats of the Democratic party to resist, will be found to be mere talk.

It was rumored that the Brazilian Government had rejected the proposition for a renewal of diplomatic relations with England recommended by the Portugese Government, and accepted by the British Cabinet.

The *Times'* City Article says: "A glance at the Bank return will show there could no longer have been any hesitation in raising the Bank rate. At this time an augmentation of reserve should be steadily taking place in preparation for the payment of the October dividend, and instead of an increase there has been a diminution. The stock of bullion is likewise without improvement, the foreign amounts that are carried to the bank being completely absorbed for internal circulation. So long as these features continue, so long must the rate continue proportionable to the advance. There is nothing in the situation to inspire either surprise or regret.

The public, if they think the terms for accommodation too high for the welfare of the country, have the remedy in their own hands. Evidently for two years past, the majority of our people have been under the impression that there was more to be gained by sending money abroad than by keeping it at home. They have established banks to supply capital at almost every important city of the world, and rival companies to lend money on mortgage to land-owners in India, and the islands of the Indian Seas, Australia, South America, Canada and the Continent of Europe. Not content with the fields thus spread before them, no connection with honest governments, some capitalists have thought that they could still spare a couple of millions sterlin to prop up the Finance Minister of Spain. So long as this profusion prevents any complaints of the deadness of money must be worthy only of ridicule. It is absurd to expect that we can part with our money to foreign applicants, and that the rates for its use shall not rise in proportion exactly as the supply diminishes at home. The Bank discount will advance.

Intelligence has been received at Lloyds, London, that two more Confederate cruisers had evaded the Federal war steamers, and successfully run out of the harbor of Wilmington, and since then had destroyed no less than thirty-three Federal merchantmen.

The War Department is ready to receive estimates from gun-makers for the conversion of Federal rifles into breech-loaders.

The *Herald* says it is stated that the Government are about to order the holding of a Commission of Inquiry into the late riots.

FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* says the general opinion prevailed that the Emperor's health was in a very unsatisfactory state.

The Paris Bourse on the 7th, opened heavy, but subsequently improved. Rentes closed at 66 fr. 70c.

INDIA AND CHINA.

Telegrams from Shanghai announce an important decline of 2½ per cent. in the rate of exchange.

At Calcutta exchange had risen ½ per cent. and the rate of discount 2 per cent.

Exchange at Bombay was ½ per cent. higher.

JAPAN.

Advices from Japan to July 15th had been received. Gen. BROWN and Gen. ALCOCK were both at Nagasaki, and it was understood that a resolution to open the inland sea to foreign vessels had been definitely taken.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The demand for discount on the 7th continued good but not pressing.

The terms in the general market remained at 7⅛ to 8 per cent.; Consols dull and unchanged; foreign stocks closed firm; Confederate Loan buoyant at a further advance. The Bank of England advanced its rate of discount to 9 per cent, on the 8th inst.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, September 9.

Sugar closes with much dullness; prices are 1 per cent. under those of last Friday. There are few buyers, and 47c is taken for low lump. Coffee—demand moderate and sales again a little lower. Tea—business limited and prices in favor of purchasers. Rice dull, but no decided fall in value. Saltpetre offering at rather lower rates, Tallow slow of sale; P. Y. C. 42@42½ on the spot.

There is a small attendance at the Corn Market; country buyers and the trade have not altered in their views since Monday. Off the coast cargoes are held for late rates, except Maize, which can be bought on rather easier terms.

LIVERPOOL Sept. 9.

Wheat slow of sale and 2d lower. Flour 6d easier per barrel; sales of Western at 20s@20s 2d. Indian Corn in moderate demand at 29s for mixed. American Beans, Oats and Oatmeal unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 2.

BREADSTUFFS.—There has been a good deal of rain lately. Flour is in slight request; Western Canal 20s. 6d.@21s., and Philadelphia and Baltimore 21s.@23s. Wheat—demand limited; sales of White and Mixed at 8s. 10d.@9s. 4d. ₰ 100 lbs., and Red at 8s 3d.@8s. 5d. Corn in limited request; White, ₰ 480 lbs., 32s. 6d.@33s 6d.; Mixed 29s.@29s. 3d.; Yellow 29s. 6d.

PRODUCE.—Ashes—Pots 29s. 3d.@29s. 6d.; Pearls 23s. ₰ cwt. Sugar quiet. Tea—business limited. Coffee in favorable demand. Molasses—no sales.

VERY LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Sept. 9.

Cotton has declined 1d.@2½d. on the week owing to peace rumors from America, and the advance in the Bank rate.

It is rumored that Austria is about to recognize the Kingdom of Italy.

By Telegraph to Londonderry.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9, 1864.

COTTON.—The Brokers Circular reports the sales of the week at 28,000 bales, including 4,350 to speculators, and 7,500 to exporters. The market has declined 1d to 2¼d., owing to peace rumors from America and the advance in the bank rate. The authorized quotations are, New Orleans 31¼d; Middling Orleans 29¼d; Fair Mobiles 31d; Middling Mobiles 28d; Fair Uplands 29½d; Middling Uplands, 28¾d. The stock in port is estimated at 347,000 bales, of which 8,500 are American.

The sales to-day were 3,000 bales, the market closing dull, with a downward tendency, but quotations unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—Are dull and all qualities slightly lower.

PROVISIONS—Inactive. Lard tends upward.

LONDON, Sept. 9.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £9,500.

Consols for money closed at 87¾@87¾.

Illinois Central shares 44@43 discount. Erie shares 45.

A FETE CHAMPETRE.—Yesterday was quite a gala day among the German residents of this city. The members of the Musical Protective Union being an association comprising the majority of the musicians in New-York gave a mammoth concert and fête champêtre in Jones' Wood, the proceeds to be added to the general fund of the society. The exercises commenced at 11 A. M., with a grand ball, and it was quite a novelty to see about two thousand people whirling and twirling in open daylight. About 3 o'clock a monster concert by the members of the society, and in which over six hundred instrumentists took part. The baton was wielded alternately by CARL BERGMANN, THEO. THOMAS, P. HARTMAN, THOMAS BAKER, J. NOLL and MAX. MARETZEK. The musical programme consisted of the chef d'œuvres of VERDI, WAGNER, ROSSINI and MEYERBEER. About four o'clock, Hon. LUCIUS CORANS delivered an oration. In the evening there was a grand pyrotechnical display, and a grand ball, which was attended by nearly fifteen thousand persons.

OBSEQUIES OF REV. DR. POTTS.

Funeral Address by Dr. Krebs.

The funeral of Dr. GEORGE POTTS took place yesterday from the church over which he recently presided as Pastor. Some time before the commencement of the exercises every available place in the edifice was filled up by members of his congregation, distinguished citizens and clergymen of all denominations, who gathered there in testimony of the high honor in which the deceased was held. After a dirge from the choir, and a prayer by Rev. Dr. SHEDD, Dr. KREBS delivered an address.

THE FUNERAL ADDRESS.

This service was reserved for the Rev. Dr. SPRAGUE, whose long and eminent ministry, and his close personal friendship with our departed brother, made it especially proper that he should be invited to take the leading part in these obsequies. Almost at the last hour it is ascertained that he cannot be present, and it became necessary to change the appointment I have hardly dared to assume the office thus thrust upon me in these solemnities. Yet if one is conscious by unequal to the occasion, it is more that the occasion is equal to itself. There is something more eloquent and affecting in itself. Something that speaks more impressively to the heart of this people in the presence of this coffin, and of him that lies in it, and of the remains of your beloved pastor invested with the cerements of the grave. The tall commanding form of the soldier of Christ prostrate, the clarion voice of the herald of the cross, so oft heard in the sanctuary, silent. It is the man who has buried your dead, spoken consolation to your sorrow, counseled you in your perplexities, blessed your nuptials, baptized your children and some of yourselves, guided the inquiring soul to the Lamb of God, distributed to you the sacramental emblems of a Saviour adying love, prayed with you and for you, and preached by his consistent life in testimony of his faith on the message he delivered to you, and in illustration of the holy religion he taught.

Your eyes, your hearts, are filled before I speak, with those tender sentiments and emotions which become the gathering of a people to their pastor's burial. And here is one circle where to that was added the sacred relation of the son, the husband, the father, the brother. How can I, how dare I intrude, to jar with words, however kind, those feelings which claim indulgence for the silent, the weightiest grief of all. How little to these and with these scenes before us can our words teach concerning the death and the life of him who lies before you. This waiting assembly—this company of ministers—these mourners—and the voice of God, are his memorial and witness, and our admonition and instruction this day. Death has been busy of late, nor least of all among the ministers of the gospel. Within a few months five ministers of this presbytery, of which our brother was a member, have been called away from time to eternity; four of them within the last six weeks.

To-day the shaft is sped at a shining mark. A master in Israel sleeps. A standard-bearer is fallen while the conflict is yet waging in the high places of the field. However eminent, however useful, however honored the servants of God may be on the earth, it is appointed to them, as to all men, once to die. They pass away from us, but they enter upon their eternal inheritance with Christ, while the Church below mingles with admiration of the triumph. the tender emotions which gush from the consciousness of her own bereavement. This melancholy consciousness is too apt to fill our hearts when we are called upon to submit to the departure of the distinguished servants of Jehovah. The world and the Church are bereaved of the labors, the example, the influence, and the prayers. The Church laments for her eloquent orators, her ministers, her champions, when they fall. Thus devout men bear Stephen to his grave with lamentations and tears. Thus warning voices speak out in admonition to those that are at ease in Zion. Your fathers, where are they! and your prophets, do they live forever? Thus hope, submission, love and grief, and veneration and awe, all mingling, gather around the scene where we might also see the coronation of the Christian soldier.

Even upon the very spot where his last blow was struck for God, while the death-grasp of the standard-bearer clings moveless and inflexible to the staff of his banner Yet has not the Church lost all. Being dead her servants speak. The impress of their life and labor, their guidance and their goodness, too, is left indelible on thousands of minds, and in the sanctified memory of thousands of believing and loving hearts, and it descends to children and to children's children. Not in vain did they love, not in vain did they die.

We mourn but we may not murmur. We sorrow, but not as those who are without hope. Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints. He that was dead is alive again, and has the keys of hell and of death. He watches the departure of his servants. He appoints the work and fixes the time and manner of its termination. He doeth all things well. For all that to us seems mysterious there shall be light—for all that is painful there shall be peace,—for all our lamentable loss there shall be a recompense at the resurrection of the dead, and for all that sleep in Jesus there shall be rest and life forever with the Lord, and there his servants shall serve Him. Another occasion and another hand will be found hereafter in this place to describe with larger exposition the life and character of our beloved brother. Therefore if now we would not omit all memorial of him, here we do still but meagerly advert to some features, and reminding you of what you know full well, to echo in your presence the testimony of your own respect and love and veneration.

Dr. POTTS was born at Philadelphia, the son of pious parents, his father a Presbyterian pastor in that city, whose long and useful ministry is still held in honorable remembrance. He was reared in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. I am not informed of the circumstances and the time of his own personal assumption of the privileges of his birthright and baptism in the Church of God, and his early voluntary consecration of himself to the faith and service of Christ. But one who knew him well in his tender years says of him, that he was always a good young man, filial, pious, and free from the sins and follies of youth. At the age of 17 he was graduated, at 20 licensed to preach the Gospel, at 21 ordained and settled as pastor of the Presbyterian Church a Natchez, where he did good service in building up the Church in the South-west, and in successfully contending against error for the faith once delivered to the saints. New-Orleans owes it to his fidelity, under God, that the truth was rescued from the insidious efforts to plant a spurious Gospel in that city. In 1836 he was translated to this City, as pastor of the church in Duane-street, the same that is now in Fifth-avenue, corner of Nineteenth-street, in which charge he was the immediate predecessor of his intimate friend and fellow-pupil, the late Dr. JAMES W. ALEXANDER, whom, in time, he has so soon followed in his translation to the Church above.

In the year 1844 he became the first pastor of this church then recently organized, principally by members of the Duane-street church, and continuing in that office here until his death, he has fulfilled a ministry of over forty years. Here we have been familiar with that ordinarily presence, the tones of that rich, glorious voice, and the fine natural endowments, and that generous and refined culture, which made him a man to be observed and admired, and when consecrated to the service of his Divine Lord gave him such acceptance as a Gospel minister. Accustomed to move in the highest circles, he was of lofty and dignified bearing, yet repelled undue familiarity, while he was courteous and condescending and affable—a Christian gentleman. In domestic and social life he was genial and affectionate, with a keen sense of the ludicrous withal, that never trifled with sacred things or wounded a sensitive spirit. His temper was cheerful, yet, as all such tempers, there were seasons of despondency and times of trial borne with Christian humility, and a discipline that fitted him to sympathize with the children of sorrow, to whom, in his congregation especially, he was greatly endeared, by his tender care in chambers of sickness and times of bereavement. His spotless name was but the symbol of his honest, truthful spirit, his incorruptible integrity and outspoken sincerity. He was firm in his attachment to the great doctrines of the gospel and to the faith and order of his own church in trying times, and while he promoted its own institutions with intelligence and zeal, he was of catholic spirit—a lover of good men and ready to acknowledge all the followers of our Lord Jesus Christ in every communion—even in his controversies for the faith, once delivered to the saints, vindicating only the heretage of the common salvation against the pretensions of sectarian exclusiveness. As a preacher of the gospel he was eloquent, instructive and faithful to the souls of his hearers, not shunning to declare the whole counsel of God. But the strong staff is broken and the beautiful rod. When six months ago, he was stricken with the disease which interrupted his pulpit service, it was hoped that relaxation from labor, with change of scene and air, would ere long restore him. In that hope he spent some weeks at Saratoga. But he did not improve, and his friends who saw him there were fain to recognize his increasing feebleness with lively apprehensions of the result. On his return home he began rapidly to fail, yet while the once strong frame was thus enfeebled, he was favored with great serenity, and even buoyancy of spirit, and this continued to the end. If he spoke of his spiritual condition, or of his departure, it was not with special reference to his approaching end, but rather the habitual strain of his thoughts and feeling when in his better health. Such contemplations were habitual with him, such utterances not merely professional were the ordinary expressions of his faith and hope. We need not the testimony of "last words." We have the record of his life, and his end was peace. I devoutly believe that the grace of God was with him. The speaker closed with an earnest exhortation to his hearers to profit by the example of their pastor's life and death, and with a few words of comfort addressed to his bereaved family.

At the conclusion of the sermon the friends of the deceased were afforded a last opportunity to view the remains of the lamented divine. The body will be taken to Greenwood and interred this morning.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Grand Union Ratification Meeting.

A grand Union ratification meeting of the Twenty-second Ward was held last evening at the hall corner of Broadway and 27th-st. At an early hour the hall was well filled, and at 8 o'clock was literally packed. In point of respectability, the audience would compare favorably with any ever held in this City. A great many ladies were present. An excellent band was provided, and, with the exception of a few ruffians, McCleanites, who entered the hall for the purpose of creating a disturbance, and by annoying the speakers, and yelling for McCLELLAN, to break up the meeting, but who, thanks to he efficiency of the police, were quickly quieted and put out. The utmost good feeling prevailed. At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order, and GEO. T. BRADFORD, Esq., was chosen President, who, after a few introductory remarks, introduced the Rev. H. Mattison, who opened the meeting with prayer. After which the Vice-Presidents and Secretaries were elected, and the following resolutions adopted.

Resolved, That we the resident voters of the Thirteenth Assembly District, of the City and County of New York do cordially ratify and approve the nomination by the National Union Convention at Baltimore, of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON, for President and Vice-PRESIDENT of the United States.

Resolved: That we heartily endorse the principles set forth in the Baltimore Platform as worthy of the times in which we live.

Resolved, That we have confidence in ABRAHAM LINCOLN, as a God-fearing man, who loves truth, justice and liberty, and that we believe his election necessary for the future welfare of our country, as we are convinced that his defeat will result in the triumph of treason.

Resolved, That we do also ratify and endorse the State Ticket and Platform adopted by the Union Convention at Syracuse, and will spare no effort to ensure the election of REUBEN E. FENTON and the other good and true men nominated with him.

Resolved, That we solemnly believe there can be no peaceful or permanent Union, until the curse of slavery is utterly rooted out, and we pledge ourselves in the name of liberty and religion, never to relax our efforts, until the last vestige of oppression is driven from our national domain.

Resolved, That we shall hail with rejoicing an early peace, THROUGH VICTORY, and shall favor a cessation of hostilities negotiated by the able commissioners now in the field, namely, GRANT, SHERMAN and FARRAGUT.

Resolved, That to our noble fellow citizens in the army and navy, we hereby tender our gratitude for all they have done and suffered for us, for our country, and for humanity, and pledge ourselves to sustain and strengthen them by every means in our power, till their glorious work is thoroughly accomplished, till the proud flag they have so bravely born through so many bloody conflicts shall wave unchallenged over every inch of our soil.

The President then introduced as the first speaker of the evening, Colonel RUSH C. HAWKINS, who, after a scathing examination of Gen. MCCLELLAN'S letter of acceptance and a careful comparison of his ideas as compared with those of President LINCOLN, gave a good idea of the operations of our armies in the field. Gen. GRANT, said he, is to-day fighting battles in Virginia to rectify mistakes made by Gen. MCCLELLAN. He first saw Gen. MCCLELLAN in Washington when he was there on official business, he then thought him the most gigantic humbug of the age, and he thought so still. He had always worked against him and would continue to do so. Before the first grand advance of our armies he President had said that the people were anxious for some return for the money they had expended and the many valuable lives which had been lost, and he ordered a grand advance of all the armies of the United States. Some advanced, and some did not Gen. MCCLELLAN did not. A consultation was held, and it was decided to adopt Gen. MCCLELLAN'S route provided Washington was left safe. On board Steamer *Commodore*, Gen. MCCLELLAN made a report in which he stated that he had left some fifty-four thousand men for the defence of Washington. Gen WADSWORTH as soon as he saw the report said it was incorrect, and made a personal examination, and the next day found he had but 19,022 men for the defence of Washington, & these were mostly green men whom he could not trust in times of peril. These redorts were both given to the President, he called his officers in council, and it was decided that his order had been disobeyed, that troops had not been left in sufficient force for the defence of Washington, and it was ordered that a corps be detailed to defend Washington in case it was attacked by STONEWALL JACKSON. This was the first ground MCCLELLAN had taken for complaint. He had since followed it up well. The Colonel then minutely sketched MCCLELLAN'S career from the time he first took command until he left the army. His statements appeared to be very correct. He gave the date and all the particulars of every occurrence he mentioned, and seemed to be very familiar with the matter. He continued for some time in a most earnest and patriotic speech, was frequently interrupted by applause, and at its conclusion was greeted with three hearty cheers.

He was followed by the Hon. WILLIAM H. BURLEIGH after which the following letter from Hon. HORACE GREELY was read.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, NEW-YORK
Monday, September 19

DEAR SIR:—I regret to say that another engagement keeps me away from your meeting this evening; and I desire to say through you to the meeting that you were entirely justified in advertising me, and that I had fully promised to attend your meeting. I stay away only because I can more effectively aid the Union cause elsewhere, and will hold myself engaged to speak in your Ward at an early day * * * *

Yours

HORACE GREELY.

GEORGE P. BRADFORD, President.

After which the meeting adjourned.

Honors to the Remains of Col. Grower.

The remains of Col. W. T. C. Grower of the 17th, New-York veterans, arrived in this city yesterday morning, and, after lying in state at the City Hall for a few hours, were conveyed to Brooklyn City Hall. Col. Grower fell in front of his colors at Jonesboro, Ga., Sept. 1, while leading his troops against the rebel intrenchments, and within fifteen yards of their works.

At a meeting of the officers of the 17th Regt., held at Headquarters, near Jonesboro, on the 5th inst., the following resolutions were offered, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Our beloved Colonel, WILLIAM T. C. GROWER, has been removed from our midst, and has fallen gloriously in battle while leading his regiment in the charge upon the enemy's works near Jonesboro, on the 1st inst., and died of his wounds at 11 A. M. of the 3d inst.; therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That we, the officers and men of the 17th Regiment, N. Y. V. V., deeply mourn his loss. While we respected and confided in him as our commanding officer, we loved him as a brother.

2d. That in the death of Colonel GROWER the Government has lost a young, accomplished, patriotic and brave defender, whose name should be registered with the noblest ones who have fallen in this war.

3d. That while he was one of the first to volunteer in his country's cause, he has ever been one of the most faithful in her service. He has served in the hardest campaigns, has always been at his post of duty, has been foremost in danger, and in the hottest of the fight his noble form was always conspicuous. He has always won the approbation of his commanding officers, and the love and confidence of his command. His record is unspotted.

4th. That while we lament the death of one so gifted, brave, and good, we feel that he died in his country's cause, and as gloriously as man ever died. His death was calm and peaceful as his life was pure and good.

5th. That we most deeply sympathize with his family and relations in this their great loss, and that words cannot express all that we feel for them. If sympathy and love can alleviate one pang of their deep grief, let them feel that they have ours.

J. O. MARTIN, Major 17th N. Y. V. V.,
A. S. MARSHALL, Capt. 17th N. Y. V. V.,
JAMES LUKE, Capt. 17th N. Y. V. V.,
W. E. FISHER, Capt. 17th N. Y. V. V.,
ISAAC HEWETT, Lt. 17th N. Y. V. V.,
Committee.

The funeral of Col. GROWER will take place at the residence of his father, in Jefferson-street, between Franklin and Bedford-avenues, Brooklyn.

All officers of military organizations, and all old members of the regiment, are invited to attend.

The 13th Brooklyn, Colonel WOODWARD, will act as funeral escort.

A Brutal Outrage on a Party of Germans

ONE MAN MURDERED—SEVERAL OTHERS DAN GEROUSLY INJURED—THE GUILTY ONES NOT ARRESTED.

On Sunday afternoon last, Mr. DANIEL SHMIDT, accompanied by several friends, made a pleasure trip from this city, to Weehawken, New Jersey. Arrived at the landing on the Jersey shore, the party went back a short distance from the river, where they engaged for a short time in an innocent game on the lawn. During the play, three rough-looking men made their appearance, and in a very abrupt and boisterous manner intruded themselves within the ring, which had been formed by the Germans, and their ladies who, were present. Mr. SCHMIDT very politely requested them to retire and cease their annoyance to the party. One of the intruders there upon seized SCHMIDT by the shoulders and dealt him a heavy blow on the head with a club or stick nearly four feet in length and about two inches in diameter SCHMIDT fell to the ground, and remained a long time insensible from the effects of the blows. The father of DANIEL SCHMIDT, being present, interfered to save his son's life, when the same ruffian assaulted him with a club and beat him in a most unmerciful manner. Several other men who expostulated with the intruders shared the same fate. The three men then leisurely left the ground, but after proceeding a short distance, the man who had dealt the blows, turned, and discharged several shots from a revolver, at the Germans. Fortunately none of the shots took effect.

After a long time young SCHMIDT partially recovered, and was taken back over the river and to his residence, No. 43 Avenue A. A physician was called who made an examination, and pronounced the skull to be badly fractured. SCHMIDT rapidly grew worse, and at a late hour on Sunday night he died from the effects of his injuries. The police have received information to the effect, that a man named Kelly is the murderer of SCHMIDT. Coroner RANNEY yesterday proceeded to Weehawken, and there conferred with the authorities as to the best means of apprehending the offender. An inquest will be held on the body to-day.

Marine Accident in the Lower Bay.

The steamship *Patapsco*, for Fortress Monroe, while passing down the lower bay on Sunday, came in contact with the Government buoys at S outhwest Spit, and receiving some damage to her steering gear, returned. The steamer *Relief* also returned, her pumps being out of order.

Passengers Sailed.

In Steamship Roanoke, for Havana.—A McNot, Walter B. Comstock, Manuel Zalba, John Fordyce, Richard Zalba, M. Castillo, Y. Vetancourt, F. de Armenteras, T. Malade, Mrs. Manuel Garcea, Madame M. Rene, Mrs. L. A. Rice, Miss H. Kline, W. M. Cunningham, John Kline, D. Lloyd, Miguil Osung, H. T. Smith, P. Garcia, Louis Silon, J. B. Yriarte, E. A. Bradley, Joseph Hughes, Richard Martin, E. Van Tassell, E. Hart, J. B. Perkins, Wm B. Hunter, David Pinner, V. K. Richards, Jacob A. Cooledge, O. G. Barrett, A. Downs, Antonio Dias, James Carmichael, John H. Prism, Daniel Foy, Moses McGregor, James McLean, Edward Elford, John Elford, Thomas Lacey, Wm. Donnelly, John Meore, C. Fabrolin, Thomas Wrigley, Fr. Nagel, William Nagel, L. Rube, H. Keech, Hector Dandelle, Solomon E; Bill, Wm. O'Reilly, Arthur J. Leary, Chas. H. Meredith, Mariano Avero, Michael Keefe, Frank Stilsley, Emil Pereih, J. Silver, Corta Real,

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. transport Continental, from New Orleans.—Maj. M. A. Southworth, Col. Ben. Young, M. Bunce, Maj. S. T. Gamble, Capt. Y. Catling, Maj. Richardson, Lt. Nichols, James Gray, A. Myers, L. G. Henry, Lt. W. L. Furness, Fred. Miller, U. S. Consul at Mazatlan, Thos. Clifford, H. C. Gibson, Capt. W. P. Mason, Col. Bartrand, L. Blake & wife, C. L. Haskell, Capt. Morrison, John Miles, Geo. Keller, J. B. Mix, H. S. Hinckley, E. B. Miller, Col. Sherburne, and 30 steerage passengers.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....MONDAY, Sept. 19.

Cleared.

Galecot Dorothea, Schmidt, Savannah, ——

Schs. Namenta, (Dan.,) St. Thomas, A. Baiz & Co.; Florence, (Br.,) Kernan, St. Keitts, Jones & Lough; Ida May, Buck, Curracao. Sarah A. Reade, Keade, Baltimore. Beatty & Whipple; Doctor Johnson, Stamford, F. F. Phillips; Ocean Home, Zebreff, Baltimore. M. Bulelle.

Brigs Cyprus, (Br.,) Perry, Havana; Grace Worthington, Land, Vera Cruz. F. Alexander & Co.; Foster, Tracy, Boston, Jed Frye & Co.

Bark Maria, (Br.,) Morton, Woodward, Trieste, A. Jagreemot.

Sloop Meami, Coney. New Haven, M. Briggs & Co.

Steamers F. W. Bunne, Foster, Baltimore, W. Dalzelle: Roanoke. Drew, Havana, Ludlow, Hearken & Co.

Ship Great Western, Cunningham, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall.

Arrived.

U. S. Transport Continental, Sumner, New Orleans 12th, to U. S. Quartermaster. Sept. 15, at 9 A. M., 15 miles north of Sand Key Light, passed S. S. Suwo Nada, hence for New Orleans; same time passed a bark steering west, showing red signal, with black letter C.; same day, at P. M., 13 miles north of Sombrero, passed S. S. George Cromwell, hence for New Orleans; same day, 1:30 P. M., 18 miles nosth of Sombrero, passed U. S. transport Varuna, steering south; Sept. 18, 2 P. M. 30 miles south of Cape Henry passed S. S. Evening Star, hence for New Orleans. The Continental was detained two hours off Sand Key, landing mails.

Steamer Potomac, Fisherwood, Portland, Me., with mdse to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Bark (Brem.,) Goethe, Deetzen, Licata 74 ds., with brimstone to C. Luding & Co.

Schr. Nautilus, Davis, Lingan 9 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Schs. Frank Maria, Barber, Bangor 6 ds., with lumber to R. W. Adams & Co.

Schr. R. H. Daly, Sanders, New-London.

Schr. A. Field, Mason, Fall River.

Schr. Ruth Halsey, Dewey, Fall River.

Schr. Nightingale, Young, Somerset.

Schr. Juliet, Crosby, Boston for Albany.

Schr. Silas Wright, Adams, Rockland with ice for Baltimore.

Schr. Pavilion, Higgins, Providence.

Schr. Cabot, Wetherspoon, Boston in ballast.

Schr. Seraph, Ryder, Providence.

Schr. Copy, Kelly, Norwich.

Schr. Ned Sumpter, Spaulding, Rockland line

Schr. S. Lokkwood, Lavin, Norwich.

Schr. Sea Nymph, Conley, Providence.

Schr. Triton. Bimmer, Norwich.

Schr. Minnie Kinnie, Shipley, New London.

Schr. C. H. Moller, Baker, Providence.

Schr. D. H. Baldwin, Nolton, Rockland line.

Schr. Maryland, Cathart, Lingan 9 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Ontario, Barber, Providence for Rondout.

Schr. Y. Stratton, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Cobb, Rockland line.

Schr. Magelie: Jones, New Bedford.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Sheffild, New London.

Schr Adele Felicia, Jerome, Norwich.

Schr. D. T. Willess, Sheffield, New London.

Schr. Chase, Mills, Providence for Port Ewen.

Schr. S. Washburn, Thrasher, Providence.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Sprague, Portsmouth for Newburg.

Schr Maria Fleming, Smith, Providence.

Schr. W. B. Thomas, Winsmore, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. Legue, Cutler, Provincetown.

Schr. Abby Weld, Hutchings, Middletown.

Schr. R. Smith, Rankin, Portland with stone

Schr, J. Cohen Hertz, Gray, Lingan C. B. 10 ds. with coal to J. V. Hawland,

Schr. J. Morton, (Br.,) Smith, Windsor N. S. 8 ds., with plaster to D. R. Dewolf.

Schr Perine, Sheffield, Rondout for Providence.

Schr. Sea Ranger, Wiggins, New Bedford for Philadelphia.

Schr. L. Daniels, Smith, Hartford.

Schr. Milton, Raymond, New-Bedford.

Schr. Cerregorda, Brown, Providence.

Schr. T. Tantauzzle, Wooster, Hillsboro with plaster for Philadelphia.

Schr. Adelaide, welch, Providence.

Schr. B. Strong, Brown, Fall River.

Schr. Chas. Cooper, Snow, Providence for Ronpont.

Schr. Roanoke, Winslow, New-London.

Schr. Aucora, Peckard, Norwich.

WIND, this morning, from N. W.

WIND, Sunset, W, N. W. light.

Domestic Ports.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 16, P. M.—Arrived, brig G. L. Rhodes, Raritan River, N. J., for Boston; schrs. Tantamount, Davis, A. Terrell, Higgins, Eliza Williams, Taylor, Garland, Norton and Glessabear, Hadley, Philadelphia for Boston; Thomas Hall, Hall, Elizabethport for Boston; Lion, Hawes, New York for Boston; Sarah Wooster, Lord, Philadelphia for Portland; Cohassett, Carlo, Philadelphia for Portsmouth; Delaware, Means, Providence for Ellsworth; Everglade, Weraun, Boston New-York; Seaport, —— Boston for Newport. L. I, Cleared, Ireland, Salem for Philadelphia; Fred Shearer, Cuminas, Glace Bay, C B., for New York; Honest Abe, Canary, Lingnan, C. B., for New York; St. Lucas, Barnes, Rockland for New York; Serf, Shaw, Mackias for New York. Sailed, brigs Webster, Kelley; schrs. J. Maston, Tranter, Van Buren.

Sept. 17.—Arrived, brig Manlius, Norton, New Haven for Lugan, C. B.; schrs. Geo. Edwards, Weeks, Philadelphia for Boston; Mary A. Merrell, New York for Boston; Caroline, Grant, Pressey and Mayflower, Henderson, Elizabethport for Boston; Golden Rule, Sylvester, Elizabethport for Salem; Frances J. Cummings, Lent, Wilmington Del. for Newburyport; Larrie W. Dyer, Summer, Philadelphia for Portland; Dr. Kane, Ryder, Providence for Bangor; Fred Warren, Coombs, Bangor for Philadelphia. Sailed, brig Walter, Howe; schrs, Norah, Eliza Williams, Garland, Lion.

8 A. M.—Wind N. W. In Port, brigs G. L. Buckram, Manlius; schrs. Centurian, Courier, William F. Phillips, Platten, Leo, J. C Hentz, S. McDonald, Joseph Fest, Tantamount, Gassabear, Wimas, Heer, Sarah Wooster, Cohasset, Delaware, Everglade, Lapert, Aid, Fred Sheerer, Honest Abe, Seecar, Serf, Geo. Edward, Mary A., Caroline, Golden Rule, F. J. Cummings, L. W. Dyer, Dr. Kane.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Arrived, steamer Norman for Philadelphia; brigs Abbot Lawrence for Philadelphia; Mayflower for Elizabethport.

HARTFORD, Sept. 17.—Arrived, steamer Armstrong, Caldiff via Bermuda; schr. Spray, Frost, New-York.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—Arrived, Schooner Norris, Fagardo, P. R.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 19.—Arrived, bark Fannie Carter, Ship Island; brig Marco Fonda, Almedia, Grece Isle, Ja. Ship Clara Anna, Carter, Turk's Island; bark Peira, Sturges, Port Royal; brigs Fannie, Meecher, Port royal; Mary C. Mariner, Mariner, Fort Monroe.

BATH, Sept. 19.—Cleared, brig A. Brooks and schr. Trade Wind, for Washington.

MEM.—Brig Marie Louise, from Jamestown, arrived at Philadelphia Sept 19; report struck by lightning hence; foretopgallantmast and maintopmast carried away, and sails ripped off. On 21st, off San Antonir, saw bark ashore, apparently dismasted, and not long ashore

Foreign Ports.

ST. JOHNS, P. R.—Arrived, Aug. 16, brig Frances Jane, Martin, Baltimore.

FAGARDO, P. R.—In port, Aug. 28, bark Mary, (Brem.,) for London loading.

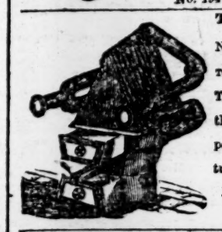
HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD SCALES.

In general use by the United States Government.

Every scale warranted.

HOWE & BOUVIER,
No. 194 Broadway New-York.

THE GOTHIC FURNACE.—NOW IS THE TIME TO PREPARE FOR WINTER.



This furnace is warranted the most economical and powerful heating apparatus in use.

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Are the best Revolvers made, great power, small size, safe, durable, quickly loaded; use common metalic cartridges. No. 32 American Institute Diploma. Trade supplied.

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For the

CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the Urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus where all the old and nauseous medicines have failed.

CHEROKEE INJECTION OR WASH is intended as an ally or assistant to the *Cherokee Remedy*. Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent: removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unbearable pain that is experienced with nearly all cheap quack injections.

By the use of the *Cherokee Remedy* and *Cherokee Injection*—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed in male or female.

CHEROKEE CURE!

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-abuse, such as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been